Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

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Hoyt on Finance.

Professing to be an honest man, the candidate of an honest organization, I favor honest money.

The volume of the currency should be regulated by legitimate demand, and not by the requirements of bankrupts and wild speculators.

The currency should be redeemable as early as the exigencies of the Government will permit, in the currency recognized by all civilized nations.

The contracts of the Government should be held as sacred as the contracts of individuals, and the bonds, the evidence of its indebtedness, should be paid according to the understanding between the Government and the lender.

—Speech at Butler, Sept. 2, 1878.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

DURING September the public debt was decreased $3,196,534. Not so bad for a Republican administration.

GEORGE BANCROFT, the historian was seriously injured at Newport, R. I., last week by being thrown from his carriage.

THE young man Palmer was too much for our copper-head, rebelistic friends who live beside the romantic Dutch Gap canal.

THE Lewistown correspondent of the *Press* predicts a Republican majority of 500 in Mifflin county against Ex-Governor Curtin.

DID you hear anything drop in Colorado? "Yes," comes the response, "it was the number of Democratic voters."

VOTE the whole Republican ticket, the straight Republican ticket, and nothing but the Republican ticket, and you will be happy.

A. H. DILL was a firm friend of corporations. How do we know? He voted for their interest while in the State Senate.

MEXICO buys annually from us about $4,500,000 worth of merchandise, for which we receive in return about $1,000,000 in specie and $3,500,000 in raw products.

THERE is only one way, says the *Press*, to keep an irredeemable paper dollar from depreciating in value. Work a dollar's worth of gold into the paper.

THE gold now in existence in the world is estimated to be worth not less than $7,500,000,000. It didn't bother us much to compile our statistics for the man who made that estimate.

COL. O. H. IRISH, formerly Mr. McPherson's assistant in the department of printing and engraving, has been appointed Chief instead of the last named gentleman. Mr. McPherson will soon take entire charge, editorially, of the *Press*.

THE Democratic organ of Clearfield is madder'n a hornet at our friends in Centre. Keep on, boys, you are doing a noble work. In a few years your party will be so poor, despised and broken down, that assistance will have to be called to bury it.

GOVERNOR HAMPTON, of South Carolina sought to display his sarcastic abilities by writing a letter to Governor Rice of Massachusetts. Mr. Rice wrote him a gentlemanly letter, telling the chivalrous Hampton that such documents were not put on file in Massacnusetts.

THE Democratic party in Pennsylvania is in a sorry plight. From every side we hear of dissatisfied members ready to cut loose from the old hulk. Strike on, men, and when finished you will have obliterated the most corrupt political organization that ever cursed the land.

Rogue Money.

Let us see, says the *Grocers' Price Current*, what kind of fraud is about to be perpetrated upon the people in the proposed issue of a volume of inconvertible paper—absolute money, as it is called. In seven years there will be a complete change in the government—twice in the executive, once in the Senate, and three times in the lower house. Who our rulers will then be we do not know, but they will be no more than men, and men in charge of the government will not be likely to render back more than the government has bound itself for. Of course they will not redeem what in its nature is irredeemable, and they may be expected to go further, and absolutely disown the scrip. In what a pitiful condition our country will then be, flooded with a currency which the government by law refuses to recognize!

The holders of the scrip, in their misery, will say to the government, "You told us this paper money was based on the national wealth." "Not we," our rulers will reply; "we never told you so. It was our predecessors. And if they were in our place now, they would not be bound to exchange any part of the nation's wealth for your paper, for they passed no law contracting the issue either with gold, or silver, or other tangible values. The basing of your scrip upon the national wealth was a financial or political catchword. It was a mere opinion, and the thing was never done. You have been taken in. What if these hundreds of millions of absolute money has depreciated? The country wants help just now, and if a portion of the national debt is to be paid by means of this shrinkage in your currency, very well. This is what you get by listening to such rascals as Butler and Kearney. If our predecessors were not knaves, you, at least, are dupes. The government will not do more than it has promised to do. You caught at bubbles filled with air, and you have got them. You should have known better. 'A fool and his money is soon parted.' We pity you, but it is your own fault. Let us hope you will be wiser next time."

This is no fancy picture, but one which facts, as they must loom up in the future, can but verify. For a while the scrip will be made a legal tender; so were the trade dollars, but how easily was the legal tender quality withdrawn from those trade dollars! This quality was a mere creature of law, and the power that makes can unmake. The trade dollar has silver in it; but alas, the inconvertible paper dollar will have nothing in it intrinsically beyond what the rag merchant sees! At the critical time the knowing ones will not be caught with this money in their hands. A Pharaoh will arise who knows not this paper Joseph, and then—but we forebare, and drop the evil over the consequences.

THE Indian Bureau has succeeded in circumventing the contractors. The latter, knowing that the Red Cloud Agency was to be removed, had combined to put up prices; and the lowest bids for removing the agency were $42,000. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, on discovering how large the bids were, purchased a lot of wagons, causing the Indian ponies and the cattle of the agency to draw them, and will succeed in removing all the effects of the agency for $12,000, and will have the wagons left, making a saving of $30,000 cash.

THE law office of the Government have taken steps to eject persons from the possession of about 1,000 acres of land in the Pennsylvania oil regions. This land was taken in part payment of a debt due the United States by the Venango County Bank of about $60,000. It was held by the former owner in the days of the oil fever at a fabulous sum, he having at one time refused an offer of $700,000 for it.

Our Bank.

Owing to the stringency of money matters, we have concluded to start a bank and make what money we need. The fact that the Government has been on the "contract" for several years has reduced our pile, although we haven't done a stroke of work for several years. In order that we may continue to live without labor, we have settled down to the imperative conclusion, that we *must* start a bank and make money. The cost of the notes which we shall issue will be about one-eighth of a cent for the paper and work, whether we make it a $1 note or a $1,000 note. The cost, however, matters little, just so we do not forget to print on one side the words, "this is a dollar."

Our debts amount to nearly one million dollars, and take this method of settling with our creditors. We may have a little trouble at first, but the creditor must take them. Why? Just because we have printed on the face of this note, "this is a dollar." It would be absurd for a man to refuse legal (?) money. For a long time we were in a quandary about the form this note should take, but Mathew S. Quay, of Philadelphia, succeeded in getting from another "banker" this one, which we, as the board of directors, of our bank, have adopted. On the first side will be the following "fiat" declaration:

B Series 59,843,762,086,231,987. [Seal.] $1000.
A Mortgage for all property in the United States.
Swinderville Avenue.
Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 1, 1878.
ABSOLUTE MONEY.
for the sum of
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Redeemable nowhere, in nothing and by nobody. The law directs that this money shall circulate freely. When this note has been spent, another may be had upon application to the Unlimited Fiat Banking Company.
BRICK POMEROY, Treasurer. R. F. BUTLER, Gen'l Distributor.
Eternal perdition to any man who refuses to take this bill at par for all debts.

On the back will be the following "absolute" statement:

The Poor Man's Money.
The More he has of it the Poorer He Is.
Gold is a Coward—H. R. Wright.
This Money is Not Afraid of Anybody.
NO MORE WORK.
We endorse this as money,
F. P. DEWEES, } Managers U. S. Mint.
S. R. MASON, }
This is "Honest Money," and will make everybody honest, as no one will counterfeit it, rob or kill for it.
"The people want cheap money and plenty of it." This is cheap as dirt, and plenty as the lice and locusts of Egypt.

Since writing the above, our bank has been started. We are getting along first-rate. The first day we issued $500,000, taking every fellow's receipt for what we owed him. Seven clerks find employment behind our counter, and we pay them $10 per day. They tell us that we are the best firm they ever worked for. In one day we made $7,000,000 in notes, which we are willing to put out at 15 per cent., and the demand is great.

As a result of our enterprise, money is plenty, and the people shower blessings upon us. Wheat is ten dollars per bushel, and day-laborers receive three to four dollars per diem. Good times are here, and "The Unlimited Fiat Banking Co." is bound to live.

AT the time that the REPUBLICAN says Dill was a Know-Nothing in Maryland, the gallant little Democratic standard-bearer was only about 9 years old.—*Watchman.* That simply substantiates what we said. When a person is nine years old, or thereabouts, he's the biggest kind of a know-nothing. We were an exception to that rule, for, when at that age, we could chew more tobacco, run away from home oftener, kick up more fights, and stump our toes more effectually that any other boy in the town.

THE Smithsonian Institution reports that Professor Peters, of Clinton, announces the discovery by himself of a planet of the eleventh magnitude in one hour six minutes, right ascension four degrees eighteen minutes, north declination, with a daily motion of five minutes south.

THE *Watchman* is of the opinion that Gen. Hoyt isn't much of an orator. Well, Dill is not likely to set the world on fire because of his brilliant oratory, and he never gave any signs of imitating the Senators of ancient times. Dan Webster couldn't make a speech.

Three District Conventions.

The Republican Congressional conferees met at the Bush House, in this place, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. H. M. Powers, Esq., of Elk county, was elected president of the conference, and O. S. Houtz, of Clinton county, secretary.

All the counties in the district were fully represented as follows: Elk—H. M. Powers, J. P. Curtis, J. C. Malone; Clearfield—Dan. Foust, Jno. Swan, Jr., J. G. Hartswick; Union—T. C. Thornton; Clinton—J. R. Youngman, W. A. White, O. S. Houtz; Mifflin—C. C. Rice, Alpheus Pincin, C. A. Zerbe; Centre—A. S. Valentine, J. G. Love, D. H. Hastings.

J. G. Hartswick, of Clearfield, nominated for Congress Robert Valentine, of Bellefonte. John G. Love Esq., then presented the following letter from Mr. Valentine:

To the Conferees of Centre county:

Gentlemen.—With sincere thanks to my Republican fellow-citizens for their compliment as undeserved on my part as it was unexpected, in offering my name to the convention as a candidate for the Congressional nomination, I beg leave to say that other duties and avocations prevent my taking any active part in the pending political campaign.

Having been a firm Republican from the first organization of that party up to the present time, I have always been ready to do anything in my power to sustain the policy and promote the success of that great party. But believing that in the present condition of political affairs in our Congressional district it would be for the best interest of our party to make no nomination, I respectfully request you to withdraw my name. Very respectfully yours,

ROBERT VALENTINE.

Mr. A. S. Valentine then presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Republican Conferees of this 20th Congressional district, deem it inexpedient to make any nomination for Congress.

The conference then adjourned.

After the Congressional conference adjourned, the Senatorial conferees organized in the same place. Cyrus Gorden, Esq., of Clearfield, was chosen chairman, and Edward T. Tuten, Secretary. The following gentlemen composed the conference: Clinton, J. R. Youngman, W. A. White, O. S. Houtz; Clearfield, Cyrus Gorden, W. C. Arnold, John Swan, Jr.; Centre, John G. Love, A. S. Valentine, Edward T. Tuten. A resolution was presented and adopted, that it was inexpedient for the Republicans to present a candidate for Senate. The conference then adjourned.

The Judicial Conference then convened. Daniel Rhoads, Esq., of Bellefonte, was called to the chair and J. G. Hartswick, of Clearfield, elected secretary. The following gentlemen composed the conference; Clearfield, J. M. Adams, Daniel Faust, J. G. Hartswick; Clinton, Samuel Christ, E. P. McCormick, William Fearon; Centre, Daniel Rhoads, Evan M. Blanchard, J. G. Love. On motion of E. P. McCormick, Esq., of Clinton, it was voted to be inexpedient to nominate a candidate for Judge in this district. The conference then adjourned.

IF there is any man in Centre county who wants $1,000 of "absolute, fiat" money, let him call at our office. We have started a bank and intend issuing this money whenever we need it. The cost of production is about one-eighth of a cent, but the words "This is a dollar" makes it good for all debts, public or private. Come along, folks, and get all the money you want.

THE London *Times* recently announced editorially that "the Republicans in Maine have elected three Democratic Greenbackers as Congressmen." What our English consins dont know of American politics isn't worth knowing.

THE election in Colorado last week resulted in a complete Republican victory over both Democrats and Greenbackers. The whole State ticket was elected, and Belford will be sent to Congress instead of deadhead Patterson.

IF the South does not want its claims paid, why on earth have they been filed at Washington?

"ME LUD" BEACONSFIELD is the way to say it. Not "My Lord." That's too "bwad."

To-day's Supplement.

Owing to the crowded state of our advertising columns, we are unable to print in our regular issue the interesting speeches of President Hayes at St. Paul, and Carl Schurz, at Cincinnati. We therefore issue this week a supplement, in which those speeches will be found, together with other interesting reading matter. Every voter should read our supplement carefully. The speeches especially are filled with the most useful information on the subject of finance. At this time, when men are running wild over false ideas about "fiat" money, it is the duty of every American citizen to seek the most reliable information upon the subject. It is a matter of great importance, involving our national honor, and in fact everything which a freeman can hold dear. What can be more dear to a Republican than national honor, integrity and honesty? When that is lost, then the effort to establish a free republic, based upon universal suffrage, fails. The strength of our government lies in the honor and intelligence of its people. We hope, therefore, that every voter will thoroughly investigate this important question before he votes; that he will stop to consider before he raises his voice in favor of the government launching out into untried experiments where failure will bring disaster and national ruin.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: The Democratic managers of Pennsylvania, according to a letter received here, will not countenance the Nationals, in the event of their holding the balance of power in the Legislature, for a candidate of their own, but will insist upon a straightout Democrat, whose name, they say, is not Frank Hughes; and if the Nationals will not unite with them they will endeavor to prevent an election by the Legislature, so as to throw the appointment into the hands of the Governor, whose name must be Dill, according to this programme. The party leaders, at a meeting lately, laid out their programme, which is death to the Nationals, politically speaking. Frank Hughes was formerly read out of the party as a firebrand and a traitor to Democratic doctrines. It appears from this letter that there is a fearful amount of fermentation going on inside the Democratic party, and while everything on the surface is as smiling and bright as the summer's sun, within the situation is anything but peaceful and harmonious.

THE heaviest bank failure in Scotland since 1857 occurred last Wednesday, when the city of Glasgow Bank closed its doors. Its liabilities are $50,000,000. The London *Echo* says the failure will prove a national disaster. We would not be surprised to hear that the United States' financial policy caused the whole thing. That policy has been made the scape goat for dishonest men who do not to want pay their creditors.

ANDREW H. DILL, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, was so careless of the State's interest that he voted for the Milford and Matamoras railroad bill, an act that was projected to steal $990,000 from the Treasury. If in his limited sphere of legislator Mr. Corporation Dill would consent to such a job, what will he not do at the bidding of corporations if he should become Governor?

THE Governor of Virginia is in a bad box. The Democratic party are so much in favor of repudiation that their demands have injured the State's credit. Last week the Governor wanted to borrow the paltry sum of $200,000 to carry on the public schools, but he failed. Repudiation will be the result of every Greenback or Democratic victory.

OHIO Republicans hope to elect ten Congressmen, notwithstanding the State was gerrymandered recently by the Democrats.

THE King of Burmah is dead.

Newspaper Jottings.

—A copy of the Pittsburgh *Exposition Telegram* has reached us.

—The Virginia Press Association held its reunion at Hampton this year.

—The Sharon *Times*, Meadville *Advocate* and Bradford *Breeze* have ceased to exist.

—Bullard Smith, managing editor of the New York *Sun*, has been seriously ill.

—The only Republican daily newspaper in Mississippi recently stopped publication.

—Myra Bradwell, editor of the Chicago *Legal News*, is spending the summer in Europe.

—Fuller's Rockland *Courier*, which suspended publication several months ago, has been revived.

—A lazy editor in Ohio reads all his exchanges in bed. He finds it the easiest way to fill up his sheet.

—Nobeling, who shot the German Emperor, was a regular contributor of several agricultural journals.

—The Hartford *Times* has a correspondent in "Satan's Kingdom." It's near Hartford.—*Boston Globe.*

—The Paris *Figaro* has recently announced a 20 per cent dividend. Parisians appreciate a lively newspaper.

—The Houtsdale *Squib* is the latest venture in newspaperdom in Clearfield county. It is about the size of a mule's ear.

—An editor, having in a dense crowd accidentally stepped on the one next to him, asked pardon for his carelessness. "No matter, no matter, sir," was the good-natured reply; "It is only an error of the press."

—Speaking of the hanging of two Chicago roughs, the *Post* of that city said: "The wrath of Hugh McConville sank into eternal peace when the souls of Jeremiah Connolly and George Sherry, blending, went out into the troubled mystery of the inscrutable." And in just two days from that time, the *Post* gave up the ghost and went out into the same troubled mystery.

—A time-worn tramp stepped into this office yesterday and was free enough to say that he disliked to dispute Mr. Barnum's word, for he believed the great showman to be an honest man, but he had twenty-seven cents to put up that Barnum did not carry the largest number of animals of any man in America. He offered to prove it on the spot, but the devil "bounced" him just at this moment, and Barnum still retains the field.—*Rome Sentinel.*

—It was a Shreveport, La., paper that originally produced the follwing appreciative notice of a famous tenor's singing: "Signor Brignoli exhibits unusual resonance and power in the crescendo, being perfectly free from the charge of nasality or stridor in the climacteric finale." The tenor will be able to hold up his head and be a man again, now that he is "completely and explicitly exonerated" from this henious charge.

—One of the largest publishing houses in the world is that of Hachette & Co., of Paris. It emyloys 5,000 persons, turns out a book a day, and does a business of 15,000,000 francs a year. Most of the books issued by this house are bound in paper, but they are neatly printed on good paper, and are sold at rates which put them in reach of all classes. Among the specialities of this house are translations from the ancient Greek and Roman classic authors, and the reproduction of standard French works.

—I don't like newspaper abuse. It is useless for a man to say he does not care for it, because no person can reach this stage of royal indifference. I get dosed quite frequently, but I avoid reading unpleasant things as much as possible. When I am at home and my mail comes in, I turn it over to my wife and tell her to go through it first and if there is anything disagreeable in it not to let me see it. It spoils a man's working mood to have people make faces at him.—*Geo. Alfred Townsend.* And yet this very newspaper moralist can pitch into a brother-editor with as much vehemence as a toper would swallow a schooner of beer.

Poetry.

HOLIDAY.

The earth is nothing but flowers and grass;
The sky is a light, and the wave its glass;
I will make a part of the shadowless whole,
And be a body without a soul.

I leave the troublesome creature bound
By hopes and fears that hedge it 'round;
So may I look, for a single day,
To live unhindered the life of May;

To spring into bloom from the clover root;
To feel the sap in the young leaf shoot;
To hive my honey, to spread my wing,
To work or idle with any thing;

To slide with the fly on the water's face,
And swim with the fish that follows chase;
To feel myself once more at one
With all the life that is under the sun!

But what is sighing about the spot?
What sound of wind where wind is not?
Poor wretch! pursusd by all thy cares,
Hast stolen after me unawares!

Go, get the back, kind soul, I pray!
Sad or merry another day,
I ask for only these few short hours
To grow in the light like grass and flowers.

But still the poor soul, all undone,
Sighs and shivers beneath the sun!
I cannot bear that pitiful pain—
The homeless creature must come again.

Alas! the time when I could lie
As free from thought as the open sky
Is never for me henceforth, I trow:
Soul, we must comfort each other now!

HOW SOFTLY ON THE BRUISED HEART.

How softly on the bruised heart
A word of kindness falls,
And to the dry and parched eye,
The moist'ning tear drop falls.
Oh, if they knew who walked the earth
'Mid sorrow, grief and pain,
The power a word of gladness hath,
'T were a paradise again.

The weakest and the poorest may
The simple pittance give,
And bid delight to withered hearts
Return again and live.
Oh, what is life if love be lost,
If man's unkind to man—
Or what the heaven that waits beyond
This brief and mortal span?

As stars upon the tranquil sea
In mimic glory shine,
So words of kindness in the heart
Reflect the source Divine;
Oh, then be kind, whoe'er thou art,
That breathest mortal breath,
And it shall brighten all thy life,
And sweeten even death.

Our Story Teller.

Miss Ashbell.

Consternation was depicted on the faces of the family group assembled to hear it, when I finished reading the letter I had just received from aunt.

The group consisted of myself—Mary, eldest daughter of the house and hearth—brown, dark-eyed, tall, and eighteen; Helen, not quite as brown, hazel-eyed, almost as tall, and sixteen; Will, browner, darker-eyed, a head shorter, and ten; and Carrol, towering above us all, blue-eyed, fair-headed, golden-mustached, and twenty one.

Aunt was, in fact, our great-aunt, sister of our father's mother, but the only aunt great or little, that we had ever known. We had met her but two or three times during our lives, as she lived in far-away Illinois, and was too much occupied with grains and herds to think of frequent visiting, and we—well, we were too poorly provided with gold and silver to be able to take long and extensive journeys. So what little visiting there had been had been on aunt's side, with one exception, and then I was the visitor. It was when I was about fifteen this short but memorable visit took place. Yielding to aunt's repeated solicitations—I was her namesake—I started from home with the intention of spending the summer months on the Illinois farm. I arrived there safely, was welcomed heartily, and entertained right royally; but before a week had passed away I had grown so tired of the seeming boundlessness of everything, and longed so for the little cottage and Lilliputian garden where grew my three rose-bushes—one red, one white, and one a creamy yellow—that aunt, seeing the longing in my eyes, said. "Child, you must go back," and back I came long before I was expected, but my dear father and mother assured me not a moment too soon.

We children had always heard twice a year from aunt—once collectively at Christmas, and once respectively on our birthdays—and each time the kindly note which exhorted us to "be good, industrious, and self-reliant," inclosed a check larger or smaller, according to aunt's gains of the preceding year. These notes we had been taught to answer with many wishes for the old lady's welfare, and thanks for her kindness, and hopes for a speedy meeting; in short, in a manner befitting the only nieces and nephews of the Carmody family when replying to the friendly epistles of their only aunt, to say nothing of that aunt being the wealthiest and most influential mem- of that family.

A few days before our father died he called us together, and said, "My children, it isn't at all likely to occur, but if ever aunt should ask a favor of you, grant it, at no matter what inconvenience. She has been my best and dearest friend."

Poor father! I suspect aunt had helped him out of pecuniary difficulties. He was an unpractical, dreamy sort of man, fond of birds and poetry and flowers, and didn't succeed very well in life. But, in spite of his dreaminess and want of worldly tact, and his being so totally unlike her in most ways, he was a great favorite of aunt's, and when we telegraphed his serious illness to her she left her vast posessions without a captain at a moment's notice, and hastened to his side, making her appearance in a bonnet that immediately suggested prairies, it was so unlimited as to size and so bare of ornament, and which grotesquely obtruded itself into the remembrance of that sad time forever after.

Since father's death things hadn't been very bright at all.

We found there was a good deal of money owing, and what remained of the two hundred dollars aunt gave us on the day of the funeral—she bade us "good-bye" the instant the ceremonies were over—after our very cheap mourning was paid for, went to the butcher, grocer, and shoemaker.

We were all willing to do, and all did, whatever we could toward supporting the household; but, dear! dear! talk about weeds! I never saw anything grow like bills.

Carrol, who had an artistic turn of mind, struggled with it, and I, who had a dress-making turn of mind, struggled with that, and Helen struggled with her books, hoping to become a teacher in time, and little Will struggled with somebody else's books, for he went into a publishing house as errand-boy—poor fellow!

Besides the struggles, we had mother on our minds. A few weeks after we lost our father we lost our baby sister. A beautiful child she was, as bright as a diamond and as fair as a pearl, and the pride and darling of us all. Already sinking beneath the blow of her husband's death, when her little daughter died too my mother's heart was nearly broken. From being a sunshiny, energetic, busy woman, she became listless and apathetic, sitting in her room day after day gazing upon the pictures of the loved ones, or rocking back and forth, her hands clasped before her looking with dry eyes upon vacancy.

"O that she could be made to weep! that she could be roused from this dreadful speechless gloom into which she has fallen!" was our continual prayer, for the terrible thought came to us often that we should lose our mother in a much worse way than we had our father and sister—that her brain would at last give way beneath its weight of heavy, despairing thoughts.

Well, the exchequer was low enough; and mother had had one of her very bad spells; and a lady customer had just been in and abused me—yes, abused; I can use no other word; women do fly in such temper at their dress-makers—about the fit of her dress, declaring it to be "utterly ruined," when it only wanted taking up a little on one shoulder and letting down an inch or so in front; and Will's right arm was almost disabled from a heavy load of books he had carried a long distance the day before (how men can have the heart to give a man's burden to a child I can't see)—when aunt's letter fell like a bomb-shell into our very nearly disheartened little camp.

"Dear Folks.—A friend of mine—an Inglishman" (aunt's language was correct enough, but at times her spelling was somewhat peculiar)—"who came here purposing to start in business, took the fever, lingered a few months, and died, leaving, Heaven knows why, his only child, a daughter, who will eventually be a not-to-be-sniffed-at airess, to my care. Having been delicately reared in the misdt of devotion and tenderness, this place, only suited to bold, strong natures, is a little too ruff for her. So she desires—at least I desire for her—a home in the North, and I wish that home to be with you.

"My niece Mary, who inherits the disposition of her father to a great degree—and he would have gone out of his way any day to give even a dumb brute pleasure—will, I am sure, be kind to her. Carrol will love her for her beauty, if for nothing else, and the rest of you will love her because she is most loveable. Her maid will accompany her.

"At present her affairs are in a tangle, but I hope to unravel them in the course of a few months, and then you will be recompensed for whatever expense she may cause you. I would enclose a check at present writing, but all my funds are invested in a speculation from which I expect to reap much profit. Do the best you can until you hear from me again, when I will farther unfold my plans in regard to Mis Ashbell, who, by-the-by, starts to-morrow. "Aunt."

No wonder consternation and dismay were depicted on every countenance when I ceased reading this letter. No wonder we looked gaspingly at each other. What in the world were we to do with this fine young lady in our humble home?

What could aunt be thinking about? True, she didn't know exactly how poor we were, for we'd been too proud to acknowledge our extreme poverty in our few and far-between letters. On the contrary, I am afraid we had led her to believe that we were in quite a flourishing condition. But for all that she ought to have known that we were not flourishing enough to support a delicate and beautiful girl, used to luxury, tenderness, and devotion, for even a few months. Was ever any thing so malapropos and vexation? Of course Miss Ashbell would look with scorn on our seven-roomed dwelling, with a back garden twenty-five by twenty-five, and a court-yard ten by ten. And suppose—as aunt, with a short-sightedness very unusual to her, complacently remarked—Carrol should fall in love with her? The proud English girl would no doubt regard him as a fortune-hunter, and invidously compare his frank, impulsive, rather brusque manners with the repose and "awful" dignity of the languid swells of her own land.

And somebody else might be attracted toward her—men are so susceptible to woman's beauty—somebody who thought my brown face the sweetest in the world. The very thought made my heart stop beating.

And the maid? Even if we could make arrangements to accommodate her—and it seemed utterly impossible for us to do so—Betty, our faithful servant for the last fifteen years, would look upon her in the light of an interloper, and treat her as such. Betty had been used to being "monarch of all she surveyed." Even in house-cleaning times—those times that try men's souls and women's soles—she scorned the idea of an assistant.

"No, ma'am, I'll have no strangers pokin' roun' me. When I'm not able to do the work of this house alone, I'll go."

And mother—dear, shrinking, grief-stricken mother—how would she hear the advent of this dainty Miss Ashbell? But we could do nothing to avert the impending misfortune. Even if we had thought of disobeying our father's last command, and refusing aunt the favor she had not asked, but, in her usual decisive way, taken for granted, the young lady was on her way, and would be here in a day or two.

The news must be immediately broken to mother and Betty. I, being the house-keeper, undertook to face the latter. I will confess I did it with fear and trembling. She heard me grimly, never ceasing to pare the potatoes she held in her lap, and when I had ended, looked up with a sharp nod of her head, and said, "Betty'll have to go now, sure. She can't stand no fine young ladies and sassy young ladies-maids about for nothin'."

Helen went to mother, put her arms around here neck, and with a kiss and a smile told her of the expected visitor, with an assumption of gravity: "She shan't come near you at all, mamma dear, if you don't want her; but you know aunt has been kind to us, and father loved her so dearly, it would be impossible to refuse the first favor she ever asked of us."

Mother said never a word, but brushed the hair back from her temples with both hands in a nervous way she had when anything greived or annoyed her. And then we began to prepare for Miss Ashbell. Will's room was to be given up to her, and Will (Carrol's room was scarcely large enough for himself and art traps, as he called them) was to be stowed away in the loft—a proceeding which he viewed with immense dissatisfaction. "I'll smother up there in hot weather," he said with a wry face. "Oh, I wish there wasn't any Miss Ashbell! Why don't she go to a hotel?"

"Why don't she?" echoed I.

I said we began to prepare for her, but for lack of the afore mentioned silver and gold, our preparations were of the simplest kind. Carrol made and put up two pretty brackets, and hung, with a sigh—for he hated to part with them—the few pictures he possessed on the walls. I looped back the white curtins (freshly washed and ironed, with much grumbling, by Betty) with new blue ribbons, and I covered the trunk ottoman with bright chintz, and with Helen's help made a new mat to place before the bureau, and we turned an old table cloth into napkins, and bought a new napkin ring and two or three cut glass goblets and a lovely china cup and saucer, and when all war done, waited with anxious hearts for our unwelcomed guest.

Mother had shut herself up in her room early in the morning of the day we expected her, and remained there; and the rest of us were all as comfortable as poor, proud, shy, sensitive poor could be at the thought of a perfect strangers ingress into the very heart of their home, and wishing audibly and inaudibly that Miss Ashbell's father had never brought her from England, when as the sun sunk in the west, and a cool summer breeze, fragrant with the breath of the roses, lifted the curtins of our cozy bay-window, a carriage stopped at our door,

"She's come, and I'm gone," said Will, flinging down his book and rushing out into the garden.

Carrol rose from his chair, ran his fingers through his golden hair, and glanced in the mirror at his new blue silk neck-tie. Helen sank back on the lounge with a sort of groan; and I opened the parlor door as Betty went muttering through the entry in answer to the bell.

"Is it Mrs. Carmody's?" asked a pleasant voice, with—yes, it was a slight brogue.

"Yes," answered Betty, shortly. And in another moment a round-cheeked, unmistakably red-haired, good-natured-looking young girl in a plain traveling dress stood before me.

"Good gracious! is that the beauty?" thought I; and Carrol fell back a step or two.

"Are you Miss Carmody?" she asked.

"I am," I replied, holding out my hand; "and let me welcome you;" when, turning from me, she gently pulled forward into the room the loveliest little child I ever beheld in my life, with large soul-lit brown eyes, and sunny hair the exact color of our lost darling's.

"This is Miss Ashbell," said the maid; "and I am to stay or go back as you see fit.

I looked at Carrol. He indulged in a long under-the-breath whistle.

Helen buried her face in the sofa cushion and laughed hysterically.

The child came forward, and holding out her hand, said, with a pretty drawl, "I am to love you, and you are to love me. Aunt said so."

I went down on my knees on one side of her and Helen went down on her knees on the other, and we both kissed her till her dimple cheeks glowed again (you see the house had been so lonely without our little sister,) while Carrol looked on with astonishment, admiration, and tenderness blended in his handsome face, and Will stole in with the only bud from my precious tea-rose, the stem carefully stripped of its thorns, and put it in her hand.

"Thank you, boy," she said. "I will have you for a brother; and you too," looking up into Carrol's face. "There is an angel home, in a big picture, with hair and eyes like yours."

Carrol caugnt her up in his arms, and away with her to mother's room. And there she had no sooner said, "My papa and mamma are both in heaven," than mother burst out in a bleesed fit of weeping that left a rainbow behind it. And from that hour the weight began to be lifted from her brain, and soon I had to resign my position as housekeeper, for we had our mother back again as she used be of old—a little quieter in her ways, perhaps, but just as sweet, as kind, as unselfish as ever.

And Carrol's picture of "Miss Ashbell" gained him a place on the walls of the Academy that autumn; and Will, who entered college last week, never ran away from her again, but has ever since been giving her roses freed from thorns, as he did the first night she came among us, bringing light and happiness—God bless her!—to our sorrow-clouded house.

And I often think, looking at the two young heads (there is only four years' difference in their ages) bending over the same book, that some day Will will tell her the old, old story, and she will hear it with a smile.

"I shouldn't wonder if you were right Brownie," says my husband—how I think of my jealous fears about him once on a time! "you almost always are."

And aunt's speculation turned out splendidly (she is still living, a hale old woman of seventy-five,) and she insisted upon our accepting what she called father's share, and that share was no inconsiderable one.

And the seven-room house has grown to a twelve-roomed one—Betty, by-the-by, has allowed her daughter to assist in the house-work—and the twenty-five by twenty-five garden to a hundred by a hundred, my corner just filled with rose-bushes.

And everything has prospered with us, and no lengthening shadows have fallen upon our paths, since the rosy June afternoon we so unwillingly opened the door to let in the darling who loved us, as we loved her, at first sight—sweet, brown-eyed, golden hair Miss Ashbell!

Caution to Colored Voters.

Reply of a Colored Man to a Democratic Circular Issued to Deceive the Uninformed.

"A few words to the colored citizens of Pennsylvania," is the decoying title of an anonymous circular now being distributed and industriously circulated among the colored voters of this State by Democrats and other enemies of Republicanism. It claims to have been issued by "many colored citizens," but it is manifestly the work of two or three colored men whose past history makes them even ashamed to appear as signers to this contemptible declaration of independence. One of the stupid things stated in this paper is that the colored man has all along voted "naturally and necessarily the Republican ticket." This is not the truth. I have often lately heard hypocritical Democrats say this, but this is the first time I have heard it spoken through colored lips. These men must have been in Democratic company, and therefore have its odor.

The truth is rather that the colored man voted at first and votes now, and always will vote, on the side of liberty and nationality as against State sovereignty and risk of political if not personal bondage.

Next comes the unfounded statement that a large portion of the colored citizens of the State either refrained last year from voting or voted against the Republican party. This we deny, and demand the proof of this slanderous allegation against the colored men of this State.

This paper next speaks of the spirit of Lincoln and Seward, of Giddings and Thaddeus Stevens, as having departed from the party. The men who wrote the paper referred to are too ignorant of the history of late revolution to be teachers of the colored people, if they do not know that the two former statesmen have left nothing on record to show that they ever favored suffrage for the colored men. The first of the two latter, Giddings, died long before the war, and is therefore on the record only as an Abolitionist, which is only half way to the point occupied by us at the present time; hence they never knew the "Joseph" of the present day as he is now known politically and officially. Thaddeus Stevens had greater evils to complain of against the Republicans of his day than we, but they have advanced to a much higher grade.

When he was chairman of the reconstruction committee of the House of Representatives, when reporting the fourteenth amendment, which, if read to-day, shows that it permitted the southern States to disfranchise every colored man within their jurisdiction, he was asked why, when a large majority of that committee were known to be Republicans and he the chairman, that such an amendment to the constitution should be the best that could be agreed upon, his answer was not only characteristic, but philosophic, and reaches down to the present hour with its admonitions. His reply was this: "The reason that you get no better result than this, is that the reconstruction committee is composed of men, not angels." This very weakness on the part of the Republicans and their failure to vindicate our rights, then made the necessity of the fifteenth amednment indispensable.

Where then, I ask, in that great battle, were these aggrieved parties whose names are now paraded in this so-called circular of many colored citizens? When our right to vote hung trembling in the Pennsylvania Legislature, with only three Republican majority in the Senate, and some of them very unreliable, and when sound Republican Senators were searching through the State among its colored men for some one to write legal argument on the subject to help convince the wavering, I ask what page of the history of these times show a line or record a day's labor from these men of probity and learning in aid of securing our rights in this State. It was left for the humble writer of this brief rejoinder to produce such an argument at that time, and send it to Harrisburg, which, by request of a prominent Senator, was read as a part of his speech, to use his own words, "in answer to the Democracy on the legal points of the question," and is now a part of the record of that day's legislative proceedings.

Voting under the constitution and laws of our government is a right belonging to every citizen in the country; but holding office is a privilege only, contingent on the will either of a legal majority or plurality of voters, or is distributive, and therefore contingent upon the will of the appointing power, whoever and wherever that may exist. The man who would accept or claim an office because the majority elected him, should as willingly submit to the decision of the majority (if he would act honorably) when it is against him. If he rebel, his treason is as unprincipled and as causeless as that which has lately been suppressed in the rebelious States.

These men say that they wish to go outside of the Republican party to find men "who, if they have not made blatant professions of regard for us, will be consistent enough to recognize the colored citizen, giving them support." True, they will be consistent, and that will be your trouble, if ever they get the power. Consistency will demand that they vindicate their doctrine of State Rights, as one their late publications stated, which is as follows: "When in power we will sweep from the constitution and statute books the last stain and blemish of New England ideas. The reserved rights of the States of the federal union will be recognized in their widest scope and range. The unconstitutional amendments will be repealed and the ballot-box purified of ignorant, vicious and mercenary suffrage." This is a real consistency. This will will be the recognition that you have earned. Would to God that it would then be confined only to yourselves.

Benedict Arnold was a scholar, an excellent and brave officer, had done valuable service, but in an evil moment he deemed himself slighted, and like some other friends of more recent date, he went over to the enemy to breathe there an atmosphere loaded with contempt of him. They "loved his treason, but hated the traitor."

This so-called circular of many colored citizens charges that "the leaders of the party in this State consider Republican success secondary to their own personal success," and in the very next paragraph justify their present desertion of the party on the ground that personal ambitions and aspirations have not been gratified. They placed themselves in the position of mendicants, and then were astonished at the pity which their attitude excited. The authors of that paper never, while tugging at the public teat, found time to either dictate or circulate campaign papers against the Republican party, because it would have endangered their personal interests.

With reference to colored candidates being elected to office, this fundamental fact should guide us, viz.: That in all human organizations, where high principles of rectitude are to be sustained (the church not excepted), there are always more than twenty-five per cent. of their members who fail to stand up to the highest point of righteousness. The Republican party, composed as it is of human beings, forms no exception to this rule. And I here declare that it has never been safe to place a colored man in nomination, even in localities where the colored voters were in majority of the whites. But the time will come when this will not be so; but we must work and wait for it, as we have had to do for everything in our possession to-day. Not one of the rights gained in this whole revolution came to us through the means which these wiseacres propose; but on the contrary, every State in the South that was Republican, and is now Democratic, has been lost to us by just such beginnings as this. The result is, in those States, that the colored man is not only driven from office, but his voting power, even where he is in majority, has dwindled to nothing of value.

I admit that, because of this fact of discrimination against us, remaining as a relic of the barbarism through which we have just passed, there should be, in order to counterbalance it in a distributing way, more consideration of our claims, not as colored men, but as Republicans; not according to the strength and value of the so-called colored vote, but according to our faithfulness to principle and our individual capacities to discharge the duties of such distributive offices as are in the hands of those whom we have aided in placing in power.

If such men proscribe us because of our color, we have a remedy; but that remedy is not to strike the Republican party, but strike the man; but as it is too late to punish in a primary election, publish your determination never to let him pass again, if you can help it. If you have demands to make, secure your pledges from candidates before nominations. Remedy your wrongs, if you have them inside of the household. My vessel in mid-ocean may leak, but must I desert it for the first practical craft or phantom ship I meet? No, my friends, anywhere outside of the Republican party is overboard.

The great object of Republicanism is to ignore complexional distinctions in matters of public life. The whole safety and maintenance of our liberties depend upon the success of that idea. These attempts, therefore, to make a merchandise of our color, by a few men always offering it in the market, are not only disgusting, but damaging to the whole class in the other departments of civil life, and let me here and now beseech these men to stop it, and stop it at once, and stand on their manhood and personal excellence. The white man has as much right to claim recognition on account of his color, and to act from exclusive and complexional considerations, as we. We know it would be wrong in him, and contrary to Republican principles; how, in God's name, can it be right in us?

I close with this brief reply to the paper which asks me to join with those who, for fear of offending our enemies, have not dared to endorse in their plaiform the three amendments as right and proper, by inviting any one or more of these scholarly deserters to meet me before the people whom they would betray.

J. C. Weaes,
514 Poplar street, Philadelphia.

A Tall Yarn.

A man named Curl was telling, the other night, how many Indians he had killed during his three monthss' residence in the Black Hills.

After he had talked half an hour, one of the listeners who had kept track of the number killed exhibited the figures. "I find," he exclaimed, "that you have killed 1,500 savages in three months."

"Is that all?" exclaimed the unabashed Black Hiller. "Why, I believe you have left out a week's work there somewhere."

"If you had such good luck killing Indians, why didn't you stay there?" demanded another suspicious listener.

"Well, the truth is, gentlemen, I was afraid of ruining my left eye. I squinted along my gun barrel so much that my face was being drawn out of shape, and the sight was so far gone that I had to be led about by a dog."

"And you killed Indians while in that condition?"

"I did, though I always felt a little mean about it. I couldn't see to shoot, and so I'd run 'em down and kick 'em to death. It wasn't manly in me, and I want to ask the forgiveness of you gentleman, right here and now."

There was a long spell of appalling silence, and then some said that Eph. Francis had bought a new coon dog.

A Smart Girl.

Good old Mrs. Johnston was very hard of hearing, being somewhat advanced in years. Her daughter Lydia was a blooming lass, who loved a good frolic, and knew well how to get up one. Lydia had arranged a junket, and the young men and maids were all on hand.

In the midst of the fun in popped Deacon—to see how the widow fared. This was a wet blanket to the merriment, and Lydia was all out of patience. She wished he would go, and by-and-by he got up to depart.

"Oh, Deacon," said Mother Johnston, "do not think of going before tea."

The Deacon, so strongly urged, replied:

"Well, I think I will stay, as the folks will not expect me before dark."

"What did he say, Lydia?" asked the widow.

Lydia had a ready answer.

"He says he will not to-day, mother, as the folks will expect him home before dark. Why, how deaf you are, mother!"

"Oh, well, some other day, Deacon, won't you?" said Mother Johnston, as she showed the Deacon out.

"Smart girl, that," said the old Deacon trudging along home. "She'll find her way through, I'll warrant.

A Nevada Wedding.

Judge Richardson doesn't pretend to be a parson, says the Nevada paper, and therefore isn't as well up in the marriage ceremony as the slimy supporters of a decaying hierarchy are. The young couple stood up before him the other evening, and the Judge inquired in a cross-questioning tone of the groom: "Are you a citizen of the United States?" The groom took hold of the waistband of his trousers and tugged, saying: "I voted for Hayes, Judge." "Why, James!" faintly exclaimed the blushing creature by his side. "It s a fact, Emmer," protested James, rather indignantly and glaring at the Judge. His Honor coughed and demanded severely: "Do you, sir, as a citizen of Nevada and a lawful voter of Reno, solemnly declare that you will forsake all other evils and cleave to this one?" "I've money to bet on it," responded the groom, growing pale but placing his arm around the waist of the shrinking bride. "Then," cried the Judge, bringing his fist down on the desk, "God has joined you together, and d——n the man that puts you asunder. The fee is just what you like to give, young fellow." It was pretty liberal, and the Court set 'em up, and kissed the new wife several times besides.

An Extensive Improvement.

THE NEW STORE OF STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER—GROWTH OF THEIR BUSINESS.

From the local columns of the Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, we clip the following, highly commendatoy of the firm who are liberal patronizers of our advertising columns. As our readers are aware, the *Ledger* seldom gives a notice of this kind, and only when it is highly deserved.

In 1862, in an old-fashioned, three-storied brick building, at the northwest corner of Eighth and Market, Justus C. Strawbridge and Isaac H. Clothier commenced the dry goods business. Their capital was not large, the ground floor of the store, not more than twenty-five feet square, and the stock of goods they had on hand, although well selected, was necessarily small. As their business increased they made several improvements, but soon their trade became too extensive for their contracted quarters, and the question how to increase their facilities, which had long been under consideration, had at length to be solved. So, in 1868, the firm transferred their business to a store across the way, and commenced the erection of a building on the old site, better adapted to the increasing trade which, through fair dealing and honest effort, had grown almost to enviable proportions. The new building was five stories high, the first story of the Market street front being of iron, and the other stories of Picton stone. The Eighth street front was of brick.

As soon as the new building was completed (in the latter part of '68) the firm took possession of it, and their fame and reputation, already well-founded in that city, soon spread through the surrounding country, and the result was an unexpectedly large increase of patronage. In 1875 they were again compelled to increase their facilities, and this time they extended their building along Eighth street 33 feet, making their store 100 feet deep, the frontage of 42 feet remaining the same. The increase of their business was still so marked and rapid that the firm were again puzzled as to what they should do for more room. To the west of them there were two buildings (805 and 807 Market street) for sale, and these they immediately purchased, and soon afterwards bought the store at 809. The three buildings had a frontage of 48 feet and run back a distance of 100 feet. Early this year they decided to utilize this newly-acquired property, and on June 1st the demolition of the buildings was commenced, with a view to erecting upon the premises an addition to the firm's already commodious store. The improvement has just been completed, and on Monday the whole building, which, by the way, is one of the largest and best arranged mercantile houses in the city, will be thrown open for the inspection of the public.

The building as it now stands presents a handsome appearance, its frontage being 90 feet, depth 100, and height five stories. The architecture and material of the old and new parts are the same, and immediately in the rear, fronting on Filbert avenue, have been erected the counting rooms and offices of the establishment. The Market street front of the structure as it now is has no superior in appearance among the business houses along that thoroughfare. It is regular and symmetrical, being broken only in centre by the main entrance on the ground floor, large sunken windows above and a tower, or observatory, springing from the roof. To heighten the architectual appearance, there has been constructed of galvanized iron, a roof bearing some relation to the French mansard.

The internal arrangements of the building are complete. On the first floor, a spacious and well-lighted apartment, there are many circular and straight counters, and in the centre of the room, equally handy to all the clerks, are accomodations for four cashiers and those employed to wrap and pack the goods sold. Each counter is devoted to some particular line of goods, and there displayed in profusion silks, gloves, dress material of all kinds, cloths, cassimers, domestic and foreign cottons, etc. Back are the counting rooms and offices, and immediately adjoining the silk counter is a dark room where the night hues and tints of the silks on sale are shown.

The floor above is handsomely fitted up and richly carpeted. This is the ready-made goods department of the establishment, where ladies' underware, wraps, suits, cloaks, shawls, etc., are sold. Parlors and retiring rooms are fitted up in connection with this department.

The third floor is principally used as a sewing room, where much of the ready-made stock of the firm is prepared. On the same floor is the mail order department, where the wants of people living out of the city are attended to,

The fourth and fifth floors are used as examination and storage rooms. To this place all goods are sent for examination before being placed on the counters, and here, also, duplicates of stock in hand are kept stored.

In the basement of the old part of the building is where linens, blankets, etc., are kept on sale, while the basement of the new part is devoted to several purposes. Here are the engines and boilers, which furnish the building with steam, and the freight and passenger elevators (the first of which leads to the ground floor, and the latter to the fifth story,) with motive power. There are also in this department the package-room, coat-room, dining-room and lavatories.

In the whole store about 250 men and women are employed, and all conveniences for their comfort, it would seem, as well as facilities for the firm's patrons, have been provided.

A subrcriber wrote to a journal to make some inquiries about the next world's fair, whereupon the wicked editor replied that he was under the impression that the next world wouldn't have any fair.

New Advertisements.

AUDITORS' STATEMENT FOR THE BOROUGH OF BELLEFONTE:—GEORGE H. WEAVER, late Overseer of the Poor, in account with the Borough of Bellefonte, from June 23, 1877, to July 24, 1878:

DEBTOR.

To amount received on duplicate 1875, from June 23, 1877, to July 24, 1878...		$ 198 27
To amount received on duplicate 1876, from June 23, 1877, to July 24, 1878....		1022 27
CREDITOR.		
By balance due Overseer June 23, 1877	$ 19 97	
By sundry bills	1450 72	
Balance		250 15
	$1,470.69	$1,470.69
July 24, 1878, balance due Overseer		$250.15

Account of DANIEL MCGINLEY, Overseer of the Poor, of the borough of Bellefonte, from April 1, 1877, to August 1, 1878:

EXPENDITURES.

Amount expended in aiding and supporting poor from April 1, 1877, to August 1, 1878	$ 3346 76
RECEIPTS.	
Amount received on tax duplicate 1877	$ 3093 15
Balance due Overseer Poor	$ 253 61

Statement of account of orders drawn on the Borough and Water Funds by order of the Town Council, from April 1, 1877, to April 1, 1878:

Orders drawn on Borough Fund for sundry expenses from May 1, 1876, to April 1, 1877, paid this year	$ 978 84
To expenses from April 1, 1877, to Apr. 1, 1878	3959 24
Orders drawn on Water Fund for sundry expenses from May 1, 1876, to April 1, 1877, paid this year	872 84
To expenses from April 1, 1877, to Apr. 1, 1878	3374 22
Total	$ 9,185.14

JAMES HARRIS, Treasurer, Borough Fund, in account with the Borough of Bellefonte, from April 1, 1877 to April 1, 1878.

April 2, 1877, to Apr. 1, 1878, to balance due borough at settlement	$ 1532 26
To amount received from duplicate 1875	460 51
To amt. received from duplicate 1876.	2619 16
" " " " 1877.	2145 53
" " " John Welch, high constable	15 00
To amount received from James Quinn, street commissioner	4 10
To dividend from Bellefonte Gas Co...	282 00
	$ 7,058.56
CREDITOR.	
By sundry payments from Apr. 2, 1877, to April 1, 1878	$ 5512 18
Apr. 2, 1878, to balance due Bor. Fund	$ 1546 38

JAMES HARRIS, Treasurer, Water Fund, in account with the Borough of Bellefonte, from April 1, 1877, to April 1, 1878:

April 2, 1877, to April 1, to balance due borough at settlement	$2311 57
To amt. received from duplicate 1875...	304 53
" " " 1876...	1516 43
" " " 1877...	915 08
	$5047 66
CREDITOR.	
By sundry payments from April 2, 1877, to April 1, 1878	3768 52
Apr. 2, 1878, to balance due Water Fund	$1279 09

JAMES HARRIS, Treasurer, Interest Fund, in account with the Borough of Bellefonte, from April 1, 1877, to April 1, 1878:

To amt. received from duplicate 1875...	$ 548 94
" " " 1876...	2249 64
" " " 1877...	2999 00
	$ 4798 58
CREDITOR.	
By balance due Treasurer Interest Fund at settlement, April 2, 1877	$ 14772 04
By sundry payments from April 2, 1877, to Apr. 1, 1878.	8361 14-23133 18
Apr. 1, 1878, by balance due Bor. Treas.	$18334 60

JAMES HARRIS, Treasurer Borough Bellefonte, in account with the Bond Account of said borough, from April 1, 1877, to April 1, 1878:

DEBTOR.

April 1, 1877, to balance in hands of Treasurer	$ 10973 67
To proceeds of old series of bonds...	2255 00
" " new series of bonds....	14889 10
CREDITOR.	
By old series of bonds paid..	$ 11915 45
By balance	16202 32
	$28117 77 — 28117 77
April 1, 1878, to bal. in hands Treas...	$16202 32

BOND INDEBTEDNESS.

April 1, 1877, to bonds outstanding...	$112895 47
To bonds of new series issued	14900 00
" " old series issued	2255 00
CREDITOR.	
By bonds of old series paid.	$ 11915 45
By balance	118135 02
	130050 47—130050 47
April 1, 1878, to bonded indebtedness.	$118135 02

BALANCE SHEET.
Bellefonte Borough, taken April 1, 1878.

To bonded indebtedness	$118135 02	
" orders outstanding	6765 89	
By balance on duplicates		$24760 40
" 188 shares Bellefonte Gas Co. stock par $25		4700 00
By balance in hands of Treasurer		693 19
By balance		94747 32
	$124900 91	—124900 91
April 1, 1878, to balance	$ 94747 32	

We certify to the correctness of the above accounts.

A. J. COOK,
J. L. KURTZ,
ISAAC MITCHELL, } AUDITORS.

37-3t

Grace's Celebrated Salve.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

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GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE
CURES

flesh wounds, frozen limbs, salt rheum, chilblains, sore breast, sore lips, erysipelas, ringworms, scald head, chapped hands, burns, cancers, felons. scalds, sores, ulcers, wounds, stings, shingles, festers, wens, sties, piles, abcess, freckles, bunions, sprains, boils, bites, cuts, whitlows, warts, blisters, tan, pimples, corns, scurvy, itch, ingrowing nails, nettle rash, mosquito and flea bites, spider stings,

And all cutaneous diseases and eruptions generally.

For sale by all druggists, grocers, and at all country stores throughout the United States and British Provinces. Price by mail 30 cents. 10-33-1y

20 Chromo Cards, (perfect beauties) with name, 10 c. Outfit 10c. Turner Card Co., Ashland, Mass. 37-4t

Guns & Revolvers.

GUNS! GUNS!

The public are respectfully informed that I have just received a very choice stock of

SINGLE AND DOUBLE

BREECH LOADING

SHOT GUNS

—AND

REVOLVERS,

which I cordially invite sportingmen to inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

Breech-loading double guns	$24 to $50
Breech-loading single guns	12 to 15
Breech-loading double guns, rifle and shot, convertible into double shot guns, just the guns for this locality	$60 to $65
Muzzle-loading double shot guns, fine twist, patent breech, with powder flask and shot pouch—a bargain	$14 00
Single muzzle-loading rifles	$11 to $20
Double guns, rifle and shot	$24 to $30
Single shot guns	$3 to $9
Dittmarr's new powder per can	$1
Shot per pound	10 cts
Dupont's powder per pound	40cts to $1

Cartridges and all kinds of sporting goods at lowest market prices at

THEO. DESCHNER'S
GUN SHOP,

HIGH STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.
31-4f

Drugs and Medicines.

Drugs, Drugs, Drugs.

S. T. SHUGERT having purchased the Drug Store, on Allegheny-st., Bellefonte, next door to the Hardware Store of Hicks & Bro. has stocked it with all the most populor

Drugs & Medicines,
Chemicals,
Perfumery,
Soaps, Combs,
Brushes,
Trusses,
Supporters,
Braces,
Fancy and Toilet Articles, Etc.

Patent Medicines, Alcohol, pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes only.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED and orders answered with care and dispatch. Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

The store will remain under the direction of the accomplished druggist and pharmacist, heretofore connected with it, Mr. H. M. Herrington, and we respectfully solicit the custom of our friends and the old patrons of the store.

9 16-1y S. T. SHUGERT.

ESTABLISHED. 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN,
DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 11y

Flour and Feed.

DUNCAN, HALE & CO.,,

(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR, FEED, &c.,

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

The highest market price paid for

WHEAT, RYE,
CORN,
OATS, &c.

6 39-1

Advertising Agencq.

TO ADVERTISERS.

George P. Rowell & Co.'s
SELECT LIST
—OF—
LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

Many persons suppose this list to be composed of Cheap, low-priced newspapers. The fact is quite otherwise. The Catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST paper in the place. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. When printed in roman letters it is neither the best nor the only paper, but is usually a very good one, notwithstanding. The list gives the population of every town, and the circulation of every paper. It is not a CO-OPERATIVE LIST. It is not a CHEAP LIST. At the foot of the catalogue for each State the important towns which are not covered by the list are enumerated. It is an HONEST LIST. The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publisher's schedule. The price for one inch four weeks in the entire list is $635. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are $3,135 35. The list includes 970 newspapers, of which 163 are issued daily and 807 weekly. They are located in 825 different cities and towns, of which 22 are State Capitals, 328 places of over 5,000 population, and 444 County Seats. Lists sent on application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., (Printing House Square,) New York. 10 33 1y

Do you want to make some money?

If so, here is a chance. Competent Agents, Male or Female wanted to sell the **Rotary Seive.** The most Convenient Article for domestic use, for the purpose designed, ever invented. Its scoops, sifts, weighs, measures and mixes. Also for straining Fruit, Washing Rice etc.

Over 1000 Agents are now engaged in selling them in the west. Territory is eagerly taken wherever offered, so apply early. For particulars address, C. M. WHITE,
Gen. Agt. West Penn'a. Pittsburg, Pa. 10-27.

Strawbridge & Clothier, Dry Goods.

Strawbridge & Clothier

Invite the people of Centre County, to an examination of their

NEW FALL STOCK,

whrch is now complete in every department.

We are showing a stock of

DRESS TEXTURES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,

which cannot be surpassed in this country.

We name below a few items only out of this immense stock:

FRENCH CASHMERES AND MERINOS,

In all the new shades and in qualities guaranteed.

ALL WOOL CASHMERES, 50c. | ALL WOOL MERINOS, 50c.

VOGEL'S CASHMERES AND MERINOS.

Excellent qualities, 40 in. wide, at 62½, 75, 80, 87½c., and $1.00.

IN BLACK GOODS

we have immense lines of

BLACK CASHMERES AND MERINOS,

numbering thousands of pieces, which will be distributed at very small advances on importation cost:

BLACK CASHMERES FROM 40c. UP.
BLACK DOUBLE TWILLED MERINOS AT 45 AND 50c. PER YARD.
SILK WARP HENRIETTA CLOTHS GOOD QUALITY, AT 90c.
COURTAULD'S CRAPES, AND CRAPE VEILS,
BLACK MANTLASSES, AND AMURES,
In new and Choice Styles.

MEDIUM AND LOW-PRICED DRESS TEXTURES.

One Case All-Wool Tartans, Never sold before for less than 62½.	50c.	One Case Soft Twills, In all the latest colorings.	25c.
One Case Novelties, Part silk and very stylish.	37½c.	One Case Camel's Hair Beige, Extra quality.	25c.
One Case Camel's Hair Novelties, Extra value and popular.	37½c.	One Case Armures, Cloth weight.	22c.
One Case 36-in. Cashmeres, In selected colorings.	37½c.	One Case English Matelasse, This season's new designs.	22c.
One Lot Clan Plaids, These goods are 27 inches wide.	37½c.	One Lot English Novelties, In handsome effects.	20c.
One Case Bradford Mohairs, In all the new shades.	37½c.	One Case Cashmeres, Extra weight.	20c.
One Lot Silk-Mixed Novelties, New this season, and really worth	31c. 37½c	One Case Poplins, Very low for such quality.	15c.
One Case Foule Beige, 24 inches in width.	31c.	One Case Fine Twills, New in colorings.	15c.
One Case Fancy Satinees, Less than cost of importation.	25c.	One Case Lustres, These are half wool.	12½c.
One Lot Clan Plaids, In all the new combinations.	25c.	One Case Armures, Extra width.	12½c.

Good Bleached Muslin for	6¼ cents.
Heavy Canton Flannel for	6¼ cents.
Heavy White Wool Flannel for	18 cents.
Extra Quality Wool Flannel for	20 cents.
Scarlet Twilled Flannel for	25 cents.

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT, believed to be the most thoroughly organized in the country, gives the opportunity to the most distant consumer to avail of our low prices, which are in every instance as low as similar goods can be sold in America. If you cannot visit us in person send for samples of whatever you may need.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,
N. W. Cor. Eighth & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
10-38-m

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,
(Furst's Building.) High-street, Bellefonte.

J. H. MORRISON,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident.

Office in the Conard House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. v9n14

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

WM. S. GALBRAITH,

PLUMBER,

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done neatly and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. W. S. GALBRAITH,
7-tf. Bellefonte, Pa.

Buggies and Carriages.

GO TO
J. R. BARTROFF
FOR FINE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

WAGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.,

REPAIRING promptly and neatly done, at reasonable rates.

9 22-1f *E. Bishop-st, Bellefonte, Pa.*

Miscellaneous.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

ADVERTISING

To Reach Readers Outside of the Large Cities.

OVER 1000 NEWSPAPERS DIVIDED INTO SIX DIFFERENT LISTS.

Advertisements received for one or more lists. For catalogues containing names of papers, and other information and for estimates, address

BEALS & FOSTER,
10 33 1y 10 Spruce St., New York.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after June 2, 1878:

SUMMER.

ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	11 55 p m
"	" Harrisburg	4 25 a m
"	" Williamsport	8 35 a m
"	" Lock Haven	9 40 a m
"	" Renovo	10 55 a m
"	arr at Erie	7 35 p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves Philadelphia	7 20 a m
"	" Harrisburg	10 50 a m
"	" Williamsport	2 20 p m
"	" Lock Haven.	3 25 p m
"	arr at Renovo	4 40 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		4 35 p m
FAST LINE	leaves Philadelphia	11 45 a m
"	" Harrisburg	3 55 p m
"	" Williamsport	7 30 p m
"	arr at Lock Haven	8 40 p m

EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXP.	leaves Lock Haven	6 40 a m
"	" Williamsport	7 14 a m
"	arr at Harrisburg	11 55 a m
"	" Philadelphia	3 45 p m
DAY EXP.	leaves Renovo	10 05 a m
"	" Lock Haven.	11 20 a m
"	" Williamsport	12 40 p m
"	arr at Harrisburg	4 10 p m
"	" Philadelphia	7 20 p m
ERIE MAIL	leaves Renovo	8 35 p m
"	" Lock Haven	9 45 p m
"	" Williamsport	11 05 p m
"	arr at Harrisburg	2 45 a m
"	" Philadelphia	7 00 a m
FAST LINE	leaves Williamsport	12 35 a m
"	arr at Harrisburg	3 58 a m
"	" Philadelphia	7 35 a m
ACCO'M.	Leaves Renovo	7 55 a m
"	arr. at Lock Haven	10 40 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accommodation West, and Day Express East, make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Erie Express West, and Lock Haven Accommodation West, make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East, make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R., at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Erie Exp. West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East, and Sunday Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 25
Flemington	5 29	3 30
Mill Hall	5 33	3 33
Beech Creek	5 46	3 47
Eagleville	5 50	3 51
Howard	6 00	4 02
Mount Eagle	6 08	4 10
Curtin	6 13	4 16
Milesburg	6 23	4 25
Bellefonte	6 33	4 35
Milesburg	6 43	4 45
Snow Shoe Int	6 48	4 48
Unionville	6 58	4 58
Julian	7 09	5 10
Martha	7 18	5 21
Port Matilda	7 26	5 31
Hannah	7 34	5 40
Bald Eagle	7 48	5 53
Vail	7 53	5 58
East Tyrone	7 58	6 03
Arrive at Tyrone	8 05	6 10
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 30
East Tyrone	7 15	8 37
Vail	7 19	8 42
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 47
Hannah	7 36	9 02
Port Matilda	7 44	9 11
Martha	7 52	9 20
Julian	8 01	9 30
Unionville	8 11	9 42
Snow Shoe Int	8 21	9 51
Milesburg	8 24	9 55
Bellefonte	8 32	9 03
Milesburg	8 45	10 15
Curtin	8 55	10 25
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 30
Howard	9 08	10 40
Eagleville	9 18	10 52
Beech Creek	9 22	10 57
Mill Hall	9 34	11 10
Flemington	9 37	11 14
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 18

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1877.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.30 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.20 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.42 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.12 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 4.55 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.27 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

Miscellaneous.

Auctioneer's Card.

PHILIP TEATS, who has had large experience as an Auctioneer, offers his services to the people of Centre county.

He speaks German and English,

and possesses the invaluable gift in an auctioneer of a loud, clear voice, and can be distinctly heard a long distance. Those having work of this kind to do will do well to give him a call. Charges moderate. Call on or address him at Bellefonte, Pa. 12-1year

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. 10 21 1y

KNOW THYSELF By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled SELF-PRESERVATION Price only $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 50 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skilful practitioner in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest Steel Engravings—a marvel of art and beauty—sent FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. **HEAL THYSELF**
9 42

Health and Happiness.

Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS.

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Billious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your Druggist will not supply, send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Rollier & Co., 70 N. 4th St. Phila. 10 2-1y

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks may be restored to sound health if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 3 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Maine. 37 4t

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEN. HENRY M. HOYT.
of Luzerne County.

For Lieut. Governor,
HON. CHARLES W. STONE,
of Warren County.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
HON. AARON K. DUNKLE,
of Philadelphia.

JUDICIARY.

For Supreme Judge,
HON. JAMES P. STERRETT,
of Allegheny County.

For President Judge,
HON. CHARLES A. MAYER,
of Lock Haven.

COUNTY.

For Congress,

For State Senator,

For Legislature,
HARRY SIMLER,
of Philipsburg.

For Sheriff,
AUSTIN CURTIN,
of Boggs.

For Treasurer,
GEORGE A. BAYARD.
of Bellefonte.

For Prothonotary,
H. A. SNYDER,
of Eagleville.

For Commissioners,
ANDREW GREGG,
of Potter,
GEORGE TAYLOR,
of Boggs.

For Recorder,
C. P. STONEROAD,
of Snow Shoe.

For Register,
CLINE ZIMMERMAN,
of Walker.

For Auditors,
JAMES P. STEWART,
of Boalsburg,
JOHN P. SEIBERT,
of Benner.

For Coroner,
DR. R. L. DARTT,
of Bellefonte.

HORATIO G. FISHER, of Huntingdon, deserves to be sent to Congress from the Eighteenth district. He is an able man.

WE have received a copy of Jones & McMurray's "Abridged Digest of the Election Laws of Pennsylvania." The work contains everything that a man wants to know about election laws, and sells for twenty-five cents. It is published at Harrisburg.

THE Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions of New York city has declared that the elevated railway is a nusiance. Now, it would be in order for the elevated railway company to meet and declare the Jury a nusiance. That would settle the dispute until more active measures are taken.

ON the eve of McPherson's formal leaving the Department of Printing and Engraving, a story was telegraphed to certain Democratic papers that his accounts were "crooked." Of course the report is untrue, as Mr. McP. has saved thousands of dollars to the Government, and reduced the expenses of his department.

Methodism and Republicanism.

I am a Republican in principle, and I wish to see this party succeed in our State this Fall. I desire this, among many other reasons, because I honestly believe that it saved the Union in the dark hour of the Rebellion, and because the welfare of our country, for years to come, can alone be committed with safety into its hands.

Is there any danger of its defeat? Suppose that I believe there is, what would patriotism call upon me to do? Ought I not to sound the alarm as far as my voice will reach? No one will certainly deny me this right and I look upon it as a duty. Personally, I have nothing to gain or lose by the success of either party. Voluntarily, therefore, unbought by any price, or unswayed by any selfish motive, I write this paper.

I glory in my Church, in regard to the Rebellion. Certainly there is no brighter page in our Country's history than that furnished by Methodism. No church did more to sustain the cause of the Union than she, pouring out her treasury abundantly, and sending hosts of her sons to bear the brunt of the battle, and to shed their blood to defend our Flag.

And I know that in my own immediate region, throughout the great State of Pennsylvania, and all over the Land, there are hosts of Methodists, especially in the Ministry, who believe, without doubting, in the sound principles of the Republican Party, and there is no price large enough to buy them from their allegiance.

Is there any attempt to swerve Methodists, and especially Methodist preachers, from their devotion to a great cause? It is said there is, and that the attempts will be continued more earnestly up to the very eve of the Election.

Upon the belief that this report is true, I write and urge my brethren not to be false to their principles, and allow no unsound reason to influence them to vote for any man whose association, if not his record, preves that he holds views utterly antagonistic to those of the great Republican Party.

The reason has been urged. it is reported, and will be urged, it is supposed, again and again, especially upon Methodist preachers,—"Vote for the Hon. A. H. Dill for Governor, because he is the son of a Methodist preacher." So is another man the son of a Methodist preacher, and yet that same man was a Rebel in the South during the War. Suppose he was here now, and running for office, and that this reason was urged why Methodists of every class should vote for him, because he is a son of a Methodist preacher. Is there a Methodist layman or preacher who would not scorn such a plea, who would not regard any man urging it as insulting him, and who would not say to him,—"No, sir, I can never cast my vote for a Rebel." Is Hon. A. H. Dill a rebel? I do not say so. If he had been in the South during the war would he have acted as his brother did? I cannot tell. I can tell that at the North the Democratic Candidate for Governor did act with a party who sympathized with the South, opposed the war, and denied that the soldiers had the right to vote. How can any Methodist preacher, who is a Republican, though he has a profound respect and the kindliest feeling for his honored father, vote for his Democratic son?

But Senator Dill is a member of the M. E. Church, therefore vote for him. Simply because a man is a Methodist is that a sufficient reason why some great public interest should be entrusted to him? Is it not possible for a Methodist to be right in heart but wrong in head? to have principles so false and pernicious that following them no interest would be safe, and with them fully in the ascendant the Ship of State would be forced on some Scylla or steamed into some Charybdis. Vote for A. H. Dill because he is a Methodist! That reason is slyly hinted at in one of our Methodist papers which says: "The State of Pennsylvania has never had a Methodist Governor." And I suppose if the writer of this sentence had presented his reasons plainly he would have said, "Pennsylvania ought to have once a Methodist Governor—here is now a chance—vote for Mr. Dill." Why vote for him because he is a Methodist? The foolish notion may possibly enter the minds of some that a Methodist Governor would bring great honor to the Church and in some way build up her interests. The Church, when true to herself, seeks not her honor from men but from God, and her interests depend not on any political party but the presence of Christ in the midst of her. But even could a Methodist Governor of our State bring honor and aid to our Church, is the Methodism of Mr. Dill of that type to assure us of such results? If it be, it certainly has improved greatly of late years, for there were times when he paid no attention to the Church of which he was a member in name; not even attending her worship nor treating her pastor with the common civilities of life. Now, however, he is a great Methodist and Methodist people and especially Methodist preachers are called upon to ignore their sacred political principles and vote for him. Pshaw! "Something is rotten in the State of Denmark." And it looks very much like the Methodism of the Democratic Candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania is all put on for the sake of winning in the Gubernatorial Race. How can Republican Methodists vote for Mr. Dill? Simply for the reason that he is a Methodist, and a Methodist of such a doubtful kind, hoping if he be elected that he will bring honor and help to the Church? Can any loyal Methodist preacher vote for him? Can that one do it who plead so eloquently his Country's cause at the opening of the Rebellion, asking, with an emotion the most intense, the question—a question that thrilled the audience in the Church of God and stirred patriotic hearts to their profoundest depths—"Who will go?" and was answered by the universal shout of the men: "In the name of the Lord God we will go." Can that preacher do it, who, when his Country called, obeyed the call, rushed to the front, bared his breast to the bullets of the enemy, and now carries a wound received in the glorious battle for the right? Can any patriot Methodist vote for him when he believes that our Republic without the great Republican party, would have gone down, broken, shattered and ruined, and without that party controlling the vessel it cannot be said confidently:—

"Thou, too, sail on, O Ship of State!
Sail on, O Union, strong and great!
Humanity, with all its fears,
With all its hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate."

It may be said that this is a personal attack on Mr. Dill. Not at all. I have nothing against him personally, and really wish him well in his legitimate calling. I cannot be regarded as an enemy of his family. I am friendly to his brother. who is a useful Methodist preacher. I revere and love his father, whose life has been a useful one in the gospel ministry, and therefore a grand one, and who now, on this account, wears his gray hair as a crown of honor. But because I wish the candidate for Governor well, am a friend of his brother, and have a profound reverence and sincere love for his father, is that any reason why I should cast my vote for Hon. A. H. Dill? Should I place my good wishes, my friendship, my love for another, above my love for my country? Who will dare approach me with such a plea? With my views I could not vote for my own brother if he stood in the place of Mr. Dill.

It may be said that in my opposition to Senator Dill, I am dragging up a dead and buried issue—the spirit that gave birth to the costly and bloody War of the Rebellion. Is that spirit dead and buried? No. Visit the South and see everywhere proofs of this fact. An intelligent Northern lady, on a recent visit to the South, said: "No one surrendered but General Lee." And that is true. Look at the Democratic Party in Congress when the power was again in its hands. We heard again of the fatal doctrine of States Rights. The impudent Southern claims upon the Treasury of the United States for indemity for losses in the rebellious War of the South, and other political views—the very bane of our prosperity, if not of our existence as a Nation. We have the most fraternal feeling for our brethren of the South. We are ready to do all we can for their welfare, to pour out our treasure, for instance, to aid those who are suffering from that terrible scourge, the Yellow Fever; but we do think that the time has not arrived when men who, if they had received their just deserts, would have died as traitors, ought to be trusted with power. Nor should we be willing to trust with power the men of the North who gave "aid and comfort" to those who fired on the Flag of the Union, and did all they could to destroy the best Government on the face of the earth. It is imputent in Southern Traitors and in their Northern sympathisers to ask so soon for the trust of political power. Let them wait for long years till the Country is fully satisfied that their repentance for the loss of vast treasure and seas of blood in their dreadful attempt to destroy the Union, in sincere, and then ask humbly to be restored to places of honor and trust in the Government of the Country. And the Country may then hear and heed their request, but it ought not to do it now.

In this note of warning am I only putting up a man of straw? No, I am not. This boast has already been made: "There are thousands of Methodists, formerly Republicans, who will vote for Hon. A. H. Dill, and their votes will elect him." Several prominent Methodist preachers of Republican proclivities have publicly declared their purpose to vote for him. Others, it is believed, intend quietly to do the same. Recently a presiding elder was approached on the subject of his vote, and he was told if by a certain time he indicated his purpose to support Mr. Dill, such an indication would be greatly to his disadvantage." When the time came he wrote this reply: "For years I have supported the Republican party; more recently I have voted the Prohibition Ticket; I cannot now support a party which has favored Rum, Slavery and Rebellion." That preacher is a brave, true man. His brethren can safely commit their appointments into his hands, and trust him in any place of responsibility, for he never will betray their interest. And it is said that a number of Methodist preachers, in view of securing their votes for the Democratic Candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, are now riding on the railroad on free passes. Surely this must be false. No Methodist preacher certainly can be bought like a sheep in the shambles. His desire for the good opinion of his brethren would prevent this. So bought, his brethren could never trust him again in any place of responsibility. But Methodist preachers are controlled by higher motives than the good opinion of their brethren, and this report must be a slander; it must be only an instance of the fact that strange things are sometimes said about the best and purest of men.

A METHODIST PREACHER.

The October Elections!

Ohio to the Front!

Our Rooster Gets All Right!

Whoa! Emmer!

The contest in Ohio yesterday resulted in election of the entire Republican State ticket. We will probably have a majority of Congressman. It is a great victory, and Pennsylvania is sure for a good Republican majority! Following is the news up this morning:

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—One hundred and eighty-four wards and townships show net Republican gains of 3,197. Returns from Cincinnati indicate Republican majority in Hamilton county.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 8.—Two hundred and twenty-two townships and wards show net Republican gain of 3,847. This ratio of gain throughout the State give it to the Republicans by 10,000 majority.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 8.—10:15 p. m.—281 townships and wards show net Republican gain of 4,664. 10:25 p. m.—Republican net gain in 363 townships and wards, 5,224.

COLUMBUS Oct. 8.—The indications are that the Republicans have carried the State by about 8,000 majority unless later returns make a great change from those received at present. The vote as far as received would indicate that the Nationals polled from 35 to 40,000 votes, a large percentage being drawn from the Democrats.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 8.—Republicans claims the election of at least 10 Congressmen and possible 14. Democrats concede State by 8,000.

COLUMBUS Oct. 8.—The indications are that the following Congressmen have been elected. Butterworth Rep., in 1st Dist. Young, Rep., 2d; Krafer, Rep., 4th; Hill Dem., 6th; Finley, Dem., 8; Gaddens, Dem., in 15th; McKinley, Rep., 16th; Townsend, Rep., 19th; Garfield, Rep., 18th; Monroe Rep., 17; Neal, Rep., 12th; Van Voorhees, Rep., 13th. The following in doubt 10th and 14th.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 9.—The Democrats have closed their headquarters. They concede the State to the Republicans. The doubtful Congressional districts will require a full count, which will be slow on account of the number of candidates.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—Indications are that the National vote will be much smaller than anticipated. Republican Congressional candidate in Indinapolis district is elected.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Oct. 8.—Eight townships and wards show net Republican gain of 14. The National vote is much smaller than was anticipated. Nothing to indicate result in State.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—In 30 townships heard from, Democrats gain 112. Increase in National vote, 313. Indications at this hour are that the Democrats have carried State by about same majority as in 1876. The Legislature is doubtful, with chances in favor of the Nationals having balance of power.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 8.—All advices from the Second district, as far as received, show that Martin, Dem., for Congress, is re-elected, the Democratic vote being very light. Woods county, in 1st district, heretofore Democratic, is claimed will give 250 to 300 majority for Hubbard, Rep., for Congress. This county, largely Democratic, from present appearances indicate it will be a close vote between Hubbard and Wilson for Congress. Republicans probably gain one and possibly two in the Legislature from this county. Littleton, Wetzel county, 1st district, heretofore strongly Democratic, gives for Hubbard, Rep., 100; Wilson, Dem., 100; other officers Democratic except for Clerk of Court, that Republican by 77 majority.

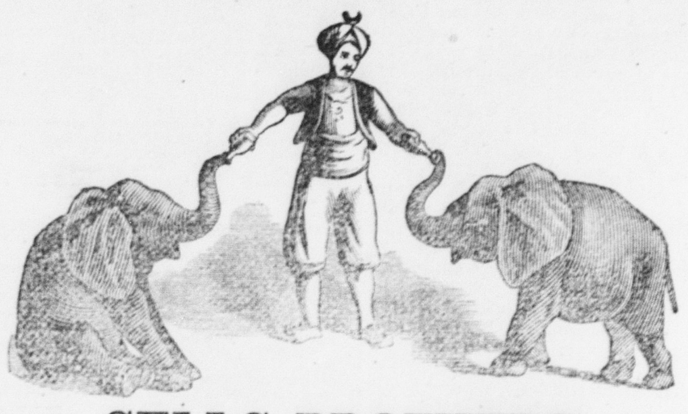
IOWA.

DES MOINES, Oct. 8.—Returns from State very meagre. Nothing definite can be sent until later.

NOT A BEVERAGE.—They are not a beverage, but a medicine, with curative properties of the highest degree, containing no poisonous drugs. They do not destroy an already debilitated system, but build it up. One bottle contains more hops—that is, more real hop strength—than a barrel of ordinary beer. Every druggist in Rochester sells them, and the physicians prescribe them."—[Rochester Evening Express on Hop Bitters. 40-2t

Amusements.

THE
ELEPHANT
GREAT EUROPEAN
RAILROAD SHOW,
AND THE ONLY ONE ON EARTH,
Will exhibit at
BELLEFONTE, PA.,
ON THE FAIR GROUND,
SATURDAY, OCT. 12TH.



SELLS BROTHERS'
CANVAS COLOSUS OF CAPTIVE ZONES
—AND—
EQUESTRIAN EXPOSITION BY SPECIAL TRAINS.

An unfettered Menagerie of moving mountains; a stupendous steel-screen guarded Zoological Garden, drawn by locomotives; the one great circus of the world on sumptuous palace cars.

7 ELEPHANTS 7

In Glittering Harness on the highway seen.

A Living Elephant,
BORNE HIGH ALOFT,
On a great gold-encrusted tableau car, through the public streets.

5 PERFORMING BABY ELEPHANTS 5
In combined and simultaneous acts, and behold the marvel of marvels,
A PAIR OF NURSING
TWIN BABY ELEPHANTS!
But thirty inches high, and less than one year old—the first and only ones ever exhibited anywhere.

The Only Two-Horned
BLACK RHINOCEROS
In captivity; a Pachydermatous Iron-clad, in which $22,000 gold is invested.

A living Museum of Marine Monsters, a vast tent-temple of Illustrious Human Prodigies, embracing the Veritable Miracles of all Mortal Marvels.

A PEERLESS, SEPARATE GAS-LIT AND
Aladdin-DECORATED ARENA
OF THE UNIVERSE.

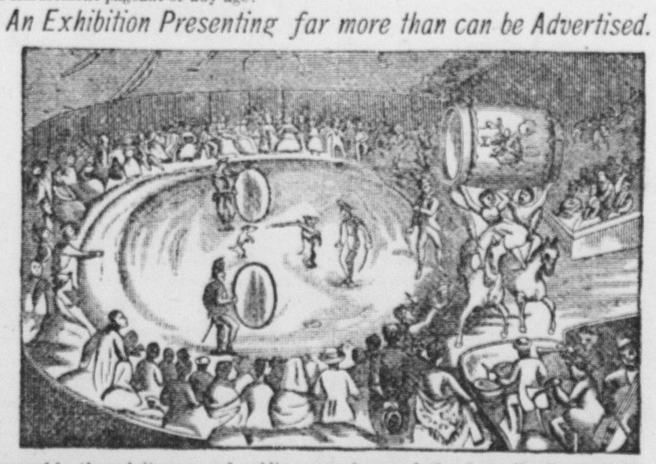
Five-score New and Famous Circus Faces; an amazing Amphitheatre of Brute Scholars; the Grandest Embodiment of Natural Object Teaching and Moral Amusement either Hemisphere has ever known; and yet to every department of which ONE TICKET ADMITS, and for the price charged by shows which are but a decimal fraction in comparison with it.

EACH MORNING, FREE TO ALL, A GRAND
Gratuitous Gala Exhibition!!

Many times more show for nothing than any other exhibition charges you half a dollar to see.

Come early and secure good places for the ladies and the little ones to see the magnificent public illustration of the Railroad Leviathan's Millionaire Recources, in the Mightiest Without-Price Amusement pageant of any age:

An Exhibition Presenting far more than can be Advertised.



Approved by the pulpit, press and public everywhere, and the Great Family Field Show America, meriting the patronage of the mothers and daughters of our favored land.

Admission to all, 50 cents; Children under nine years, 25 cents
Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. Performance in the World's Arena one hour later.

Will also exhibit, in all its stupendous entirety, at

Tyrone, Wednesday, Oct. 9th.
Clearfield, Thursday, Oct. 10th.
Philipsburg, Friday, Oct. 11th.

NEWMAN---The King Clothier,

STILL TAKES THE LEAD!

THE LARGEST, BEST & CHEAPEST STOCK EVER BROUGHT TO THIS COUNTY.

Winter Suits at . . . . $3 50 | Suits of Underwear . . . 40 cts
Overcoats at . . . . . 2 50 | Hats, Boots, Gloves, &c., at low prices.

Clothing made to order at Lowest Prices by first-class Tailors.

Eclectic Medical Association.

The sixth annual meeting of the Eclectic Medical Association of Pennsylvania, convened at Altoona, Oct. 1, 1878. Representatives from all parts of the State responded to roll call. Dr. S. T. Beam, president of the Central District Society, delivered the address of welcome. Several new members were then received into the association. Reports from auxiliary societies, special medical reports, and essays were then received.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. H. B. Piper; Vice-Presidents, Drs. Nivison and Jas. S. Kugler; Recording Secretary, Dr. B. L. Yeagley; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. J. R. Boreland; Treasurer, Dr. E. I. Kirk; Consulting Surgeon, Dr. C. A. W. Redlich. After transacting the remainder of the business pertaining to the association, it adjourned to meet at Bellefonte the first Wednesday in Oct., 1879.

Dr. E. I. Kirk, of this place, delivered the following address before the association, which will be read by his many friends with interest, and being short, we give it in full:

THE FALSE AND TRUE PHYSICIAN.

"In knowledge we stand as heirs to all the former files of time—make our own additions and bequeath it to our posterity." The intellectual progress in every avenue in which man moves asserts this truth. It is emphatically verified in scientific knowledge. Thundertones from the iron horse proclaim its present *status* as it speeds through mountains, along valleys and over prairies. The microscope asserts it by bringing us in communication with its domain. The telegraph, telephone and phonograph are all active, convincing and unerring teachers of the great truism; while the telescope distinctly points to *higher stars*, let us reach even beyond them if we can, for there are still "deeper waters" and "greener pastures," and thralldom, physical and intellectual, places her badge upon him who fails to keep apace in the grand march of knowledge toward the fountain of science. The round on which he stands to-day will be beneath all view to-morrow. The eagle cannot loiter on an old carcass with the buzzard; greater heights must be attained, brighter visions must appear—stronger food is demanded for the nourishment of a better state and higher existence.

Medicine is the road on which I desire get to-day. The physician is the mendicant I find thereon. It is true many are pressing glibly up the mountain side, and are eagerly plucking golden-tinted and sweet-scented flowers on all sides from the rocks of truth, and the brows of many wear laurel crowns, and intellectual light is guiding them on to the temple of wisdom. But many, too, are yet soundly sleeping near the station from which they started—sleeping that intellectual sleep which knows no waking ere the sound of Gabriel's trump. They are yet at the foot of the mountain in the bogs of prejudice and superstition, following hither and thither the *ignius fatuus* of self conceit. Their food consists of the rotten rubbish accumulated in past ages. The elements in which these individuals live, move and have their being will not grow the brightest minds, imbued with the kindliest affections toward each other and their fellowman. This fountain of intellectuality is not the purest and sweetest, and the stream flowing therefrom is the best calculated to warm the cold winters of disease or restore the vernal spring of health to the unfortunate of our race; neither is the climate the most congenial to develop intellectual buds—its influence is scarcely kind and genial enough to grow roses on thorns, but may develop thistles in all their beauty. This order of physicians may not, from the influence going out from them, be directly responsible for *all* the crimes in the neighborhoods in which they exist: neither do the churchyards always assert a dispensation of Divine providence for their opulence—even that state opposite the heavens doth not always look beyond this cause for a sufficient number of subjects to run its workshops.

But why continue to follow up all the ramifications of the loathsome stream of evil, falsity and death when there is a living crystal stream? Why continue with dogs fighting over an offensive, sickening carcass when there is "milk and honey" flowing, and meat suitable for man? Why continue at the slums of ignorance, prejudice, superstition, envy and hate when there are paradisaical gardens to explore? Why continue longer in the region of dragons, swine, owls and bats when there is a world for man whose light is truth? Let the plane of the true physician be reached, and see him in his world. We will view him as a man, and lay his medicine case aside: those who feel interested in this direction may investigate the remedial agents he keeps at his command, after assuring them that it is useless to seek for agents to nauseate and sicken, puke or physic, sweat, narcotize or stimulate. His storehouse—the mind—is crammed with golden grain of scientific knowledge, and even his neighbor feels blessed with the generous and lavish habits of the true physician. According to the laws of order, his mind is always growing, and ever quaffing rich nectar from the silver cup of science. He finds each succeeding cup more delicious and richer still. In addition to his store of definite medicines that fill his pocket case, he carries with him a mind well filled with scientific truths—medicines distilled by heaven and prescribed strictly according to the law of love in wise-measured potencies. If one step has been taken across the law of health, enough is drawn from the store-house of the physician of positive science to restore the patient to the state of health and happiness, or if many transgressions have been made, he is again led into order by the laws of order.

The physician is joined to his patrons by a golden link, and it is his delight to lead them in the way of health, happiness and life. He cannot afford to be an evil man. The blessings that flow from a life of activity and use are sufficient remuneration, while plenty of lands, cattle and raiment, with other things needed in this world, will be added accordingly. The good, true and useful are always remunerated according to the extent of goodness, truthfulness and usefulness—remunerated in both mind and pocket. The true physician's aim is too high to do any base act—his prize is too estimable to lower the eye—his progress must be onward and he dare not look back. He is the head of the community in which he resides, and all are willing and pleased to look at him for wise guidance and good counsel. With truth loved for the sake of truth, good loved for the sake of good, and use for the sake of use to his fellow-man, his state will be a high and noble one in this world, and I am sure it will not be an inferior one in the great arena of eternal life.

New Advertisements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Bellefonte, at Bellefonte, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business October 1, 1878:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$254 017.41
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	28,125.00
Due from approved reserve agents	11,472.64
" " other National Banks	395.19
" " State Banks and Bankers	1,432.43
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	26,229.35
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,560.16
Premiums paid	26.33
Checks and other cash items	2,474.07
Bills of other Banks	1,149.00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	507.36
Specie	1,380.00
Legal tender notes	25,058.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	4,000.00
Total	$457,736.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits	5,733.18
National Bank notes outstanding	90,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	61,937.23
Time certificates of deposits	136,943.10
Due to other National Banks	11,943.07
" " State Banks and Bankers	1,180.36
Total	$457,736.94

State of Pennsylvania, } [*S. S.*]
COUNTY OF CENTRE. }

I, John P. Harris, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN P. HARRIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this seventh day of October, 1878.

ROLAND C. CHEESMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—attest,
E. C. HUMES, }
ADAM HOY. } Directors.
JAS. A. BEAVER, }

DISTRICT COURT OF THE U. S. FOR THE Western District of Pennsylvania.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice, that on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1878, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Benj. Liggett, of Liberty twp., in the county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Bush House, in Bellefonte, Pa., before F. E. Smith, Esq., Register, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock, A. M. JOHN HALL,
39-2t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Lewis C. Peters, late of the borough of Unionville, Centre county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned.—Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate present them duly authenticated for settlement.

BULAH PETERS,
37-4t WM. P. FISHER,
Executors.
Unionville, Fleming P. O., Sept. 17, 1878.

New Advertisements.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.
GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

I, L. W. MUNSON, High Sheriff of the county of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Centre on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1878,

it being the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, (*the polls to be opened at seven o'clock a. m. and closed at seven o'clock p. m.*) at which time the Freemen of Centre county will vote by ballot for following officers, namely:

One person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
One person for Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
One person for Secretary of Internal Affairs for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
One person for Supreme Judge of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
One person duly qualified for the office of President Judge.
One person duly qualified for the office of Congress.
One person duly qualified for the office of Senator.
Two persons duly qualified for the office of Assembly.
One person duly qualified for the office of Sheriff.
One person duly qualified for the office of Treasurer.
One person duly qualified for the office of Prothonotary.
Three persons duly qualified for the office of Commissioner.
One person duly qualified for the office of Recorder.
One person duly qualified for the office of Register.
Three persons duly qualified for the office of Auditor.
One person duly qualified for the office of Coroner.

I also hereby make known and give notice that places of holding the aforesaid election in the several boroughs and townships within the county of Centre, are as follows, to wit:

For the township of Haines, at the public house of John Limbert, (Aaronsburg.)
For the township of Half Moon, at the school house in Stormstown.
For the township of Taylor, at the house erected for the purpose, on the property of Leonard Merryman.
For the township of Miles, in the school house in the town of Rebersburg.
For the township of Potter, (northern precinct) at the public school house at Centre Hall.
For the township of Potter, (southern precinct), at the public school house at Potter Mills.
For the township of Gregg, at the public house owned by J. R. Fisher, Penn Hall.
For the township of College, in the school house at Lemont.
For the township of Ferguson, (old precinct), in the school house at Pine Grove.
For the township of Ferguson, (new precinct), in the school house at Baileyville.
For the township of Harris, in the school house at Boalsburg.
For the township of Patton, at the house of Peter Murray.
For the Borough of Bellefonte, and the townships of Spring and Benner, at the Court House in Bellefonte.
For the township of Walker, in the school house at Hublersburg.
For the borough and township of Howard, at the school house in said borough.
For the township of Rush, at the Cold Stream school house.
For the township of Snow Shoe, at the school house at Snow Shoe station.
For the township of Marion, at the house of Joel Kline, in Jacksonville.
For the borough of Milesburg, at the school house in Milesburg.
For the township of Boggs, at the new school house at Central City.
For the township of Huston, at the Silver Dale school house.
For the township of Penn, at the public house of Wm. S. Musser.
For the township of Liberty, in the school house at Eagleville.
For the township of Worth, at the school house at Port Matilda.
For the township of Burnside, at the house of K. Boak.
For the township of Curtin, at the school house near Robert Mann's.
For the borough of Unionville and the township of Union, at the new school house in Unionville.
For the borough of Philipsburg, at the new school house in said borough.

NOTICE is also hereby given, "That every person, excepting the justices of the peace, who shall hold any office, appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer, or otherwise, subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is, by law, incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment or judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no inspector, judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Given under my hand and seal, at my office in Bellefonte, this 2nd day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and in the one hundred and second year of the Independence of the United States.

L. W. MUNSON,
10-40 Sheriff of Centre County.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between John C. Miller and John S. Lyon, doing business under the firm name of John C. Miller & Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of the late firm have been left in the hands of John C. Miller for settlement.

JOHN C. MILLER,
JOHN S. LYON,

Bellefonte, Oct. 3, 1878.

The same business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand, in Bellefonte, by John C. Miller and Augustus M. Hoover, under the firm name of John C. Miller & Co.

JOHN C. MILLER & CO.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

902 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

Jewelers and Silversmiths,

DEALERS IN

PLATED WARES, WALTHAM WATCHES,

—AND—

IMPORTED FANCY GOODS.

The citizens of Bellefonte and Vicinty are cordially invited to visit our store.

INQUIRIES AND ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
10-40-13t

New Advertisements.

S. & A. LOEB'S Space.

A FEW QUESTIONS For The People:

Why do you pay $1.25 to 1.50 for a sack of salt that we sell for $1.00?
Why do you pay 10 cents for muslin that we sell for 8 cents?
Why do you pay $2.00 for a pair of Button Shoes that we sell for 1.25?
Why do you pay 25 cents for Alpaca that we sell for 15 cents?
Why do you pay four dollars for a pair of boots that we sell for three dollars?
Why do you pay ten dollars for a suit of clothes that we sell for eight dollars?
Why do you pay one dollar for a hat we sell for seventy-five cents? and thousands of other articles in a like proportion.
Why do you always spend your money for a FEW goods, when a very little money will buy a GREAT MANY.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

WE OFFER NO BAITS.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE.

Our Prices are Below the Lowest.

S. & A. LOEB.

10 38 tf

New Advertisements.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse: as loss of Memory, Universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and consumption and a premature grave. TRADE MARK.

Before Taking. After Taking.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 19 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.
HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa. vol-19-37-1y

PARIS, 1878
SWEDEN, 1878.
PHILADA, 1876.
SANTIAGO, '75.
VIENNA, 1873.
PARIS, 1867.

AT EVERY WORLD'S EXPOSITION For 12 Years Highest Honors Have been awarded the

MASON & HAMLIN Cabinet Organs.

At the Paris Exposition this year they are awarded the GOLD MEDAL, the highest recompense at the disposal of the jury. They have also received the GRAND GOLD MEDAL OF SWEDEN & NORWAY, 1878. No other American Organs have ever attained highest award at ANY world's exposition. Sold for cash or payments by installments. Latest CATALOGUES, with newest styles, prices, &c., free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,
39-4t BOSTON, NEW YORK, or CHICAGO.

AGENTS WANTED for DR. MARCH'S NEW BOOK! FROM DARK TO DAWN

In this new volume the Popular Author of Night Scenes in the Bible portrays with vivid and thrilling force and eloquence the events of Sacred Truth, and adds fresh testimony to the beauty, pathos and sublimity of the Stories of the Bible. Agents will find this Book with its sparkling thoughts, glowing style, beautiful Engravings, and rich bindings, the best in the market. Terms Liberal. Particulars Free. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 39-4w

LAME BACK

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER is for lameness or weakness of the back, Rheumatism and all local aches and pains, the best remedy known. It was invented to overcome the slow action of the ordinary Porous Plasters. It relieves pain at once, and cures where other plasters will not even relieve. Sold everywhere by Druggists, price, 25 cents. 39-4w

The ANTIDOTE TO ALCOHOL FOUND at LAST.
THE FATHER MATHEW REMEDY
Is a certain and speedy cure for intemperance. It destroys all appetite for alcoholic liquors and builds up the nervous system. After a debauch, or any intemperate indulgence, a single teaspoonful will remove all mental and physical depression. It also cures every kind of Fever, Dyspepsia and Torpidity of the Liver. Sold by all druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Pamphlet on "Alcohol, its Effects, and Intemperance as a disease," sent free on writing to the Father Mathew Temperance & Manf'g Co., 36 Bond St. New York. 39-4w

New Advertisements.

PROVERBS.

"The Richest Blood, Sweetest Breath and Fairest Skin in Hop Bitters."

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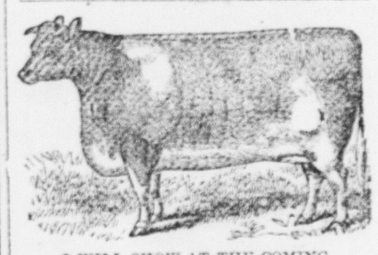

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Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farm and Fireside.

American Apples in Europe.

An interesting fact, and one that is attracting no little attention at the present time, is our largely increasing export trade to Europe. That a fruit so common and yet so valuable to us as the American apple, should be creating a large demand in foreign countries is somewhat curious; yet such is the case, as the following interesting statistics will prove. In the year 1875 Great Britain was visited with not only severe frosts, but heavy rains and winds, which in a great measure blighted her fruit crops. The English people, who depend so much on their native fruits, felt the necessity of looking to other countries to supply this deficiency. Knowing how full our country was of this fruit, the English merchants endeavored to induce their American correspondents to ship apples, in moderate quantities, as an experiment. The result was that some 70,000 barrels found a market in Liverpool, the varieties shipped being principally Baldwins, Pippins, Russetts, and other good keeping winter varieties. The result was that our American apples were not only well received, but acknowledged to be even better than almost any English variety.

In 1876 England's crop was again a failure, while we were favored with an extraordinary large yield, and our growers and commission merchants, principally in the New England and Middle States, seeing their opportunity, shipped heavily to England and Scotland, and even Germany, until the aggregate of shipments for the year footed up nearly half a million barrels. And better still, the profits were such as to give general satisfaction and convince us that this was a new feature and valuable in our export trade.

Last year Great Britain's crops were rather better, while ours were hardly more than enough to satisfy home consumption; but in spite of these obstacles, over 96,000 barrels of all varieties of fruit from the American market were sold in England to good advantage. This number included many from the West—the first shipments from this section our country—and this season, with a probable enormous yield of apples, many of our larger growers are making extensive preparations for shipping through to Europe, from the knowledge that England's crop is again a failure.

Our intelligent farmers, who are never slow to take advantage of new ideas, especially when they lead to an increased demand for American products, will no doubt be interested in these details, and give this matter the attention it so well deserves. Other countries are beginning to feel their absolute dependence on the United States for the necessities of life, and with our broad and noble country, year by year extending its lines of cultivation, and holding as it does within its grasp vast undeveloped resources, we cannot but feel that we are fast becoming the leading agricultural centre of the world.—*Cor. Prairie Farmer.*

Tomatoes—Their Culture, etc.

I am satisfied that the only way to to grow tomatoes successfully is to plant them as early as the weather will permit, on sandy soil, fully exposed to the rays of the sun, that they may receive light and nourishment. Let the vines grow natually, spreading out over the ground, and the fruit will be found to be much better flavored, sweeter, and richer than when trained to stakes or fastened to lattice work.

After the fruit is set for a sufficient crop, the ends of the vines should be trimmed to throw the strength of the plant more to the fruit, and thus secure a larger growth and an earlier ripening. I am not partial to plants raised in a green house. They fail to produce well. A farmer we know of, the present year set out nearly a hundred plants bought at the greenhouse, and up to the present time—11th of September—the family have not had over a peck of ripe tomatoes from these plants. The plants have been well attended and the ground kept clear of all weeds, yet the crop has been a failure.

Other patches near by, set out with plants started in the ordinary way by the provident housewife, have come into bearing loaded with fruit, and the stock will prove ample, though the plants number less than half of those procured from the greenhouse. The labor bestowed upon the two patches is by far the most on the unproductive one, soil and appliances being nearly equal.

Select seed from smooth, earliest ripe tomatoes, each year; by this practice the earliest fruit is gained. As soon as the first of March, and oftentimes earlier, owing to the season, prepare some earth in a box that will hold water; a tin pan will answer all purposes if it is large. After sowing the seed—not thickly, but few and scattering—keep the earth moist and warm. When the plants appear, give them light and air in the sunny part of the kitchen. As the plants get age, gradually change to a cooler temperature so as to harden them.

As the plants shoot up, leaving a spindling body, sprinkle more earth about them, bringing it up to the first leaves; this is better than to transplant, as the plant with such treatment, grows right along without a drawback, gets stocky, and has more vitality. Thin out so as to give each plant an inch or more to grow in and the beginning will be well. An early transplanting to the fruit bed, protecting it from frost, with good culture, will open the way for an abundant crop.—*A Worker, in Practical Farmer.*

It is a mistake that wheat needs an unusual quantity of manure, but what it does have it wants at the very surface.

Brother Gardner Makes Some Figures on the Fence.

"Dis mawnin' ez I war walkin' out 'mong de sunflowers in de back yard," began Brother Gardner, at the last meeting of the Lime Kiln Club, as the janitor finally got through sneezing, "Misser Darius Green, de white man, come 'long, an' dere was a powerful sad look on his face ez he leaned ober de fence an' said, 'Misser Gardner, dis sufferin' hez got ter come to a cease!' 'Hez you got de shakes an' chills?' I axed. 'Wuss dan dat, Misser Gardner. Ize workin' all de long week for ten shillin' a day, and whar de money goes I can't tell. De ole woman wants new clothes, de chillin want dis and dat, de rent runs behin', and I'ze gettin' desperit.' 'Shoo! now, but lets make some figgers on de fence,' I tole him. 'Now, den, you chew terbacker?' 'Yes, I chew 'bout ten cents' worf a day.' 'Dat's seventy cents a week. An' you drink lager?' 'Well, ob course I drink a glass now and den—maybe fifteen glasses a week.' 'Dat's seventy-five cents moah, sah. What d'ye do on Sundays?' 'Oh, go up to de beer garden.' 'An' you spend a dollar at least.' 'I guess I do, maybe two of 'em.' 'Say twelve shillins, an' dat makes two dollars an' ninety-five cents per week. I reckon you frow away at least free dollars ebery week, sah.' 'Frow it away?' 'Yes, sah. Dat money would pay your rent an' buy your flour.' 'But a feller must have some comfort.' 'De same, sah. De greatest comfort in de world am to see de rent paid up, de family dressed up, de table loaded down, an' de ole woman able to go to church. You frow away free dollars ebery week, sah, an' den you go roun' cussin' de times, de wedder, an' de man who saves his money.' Gem'len, dat white man called me an' ole black fool and a dog stealer, but dat didn't alter de case a bit. He is frowin' away one-third of his weekly wages, an' den blowin' roun' dat he iz gettin' desperit an' ready to head a riot. Doan' let me heah any member ob dis club spinnin' dat yarn, kase if he does dar's gwine to be a committee of investigashun, an' dat committee wont whitewash worf a cent.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Draining.

At the last meeting of the National Agricultural Congress, Prof. S. W. Shattuck, of Illinois, read a paper on "Draining on the Farm," looking at the subject from an Illinois standpoint, No permanent improvement could be made, he said, without tile drainage, which was much better than surface drainage. He read many letters from farmers showing what had been their experience in tile drainage. Most of them had put their drains three feet deep; the Professor favored at least four feet. The tiles should be as many inches in diameter as the square root of the number of acres to be drained; that is, in a nine-acre lot they should be three inches, and in a twenty-five-acre lot five inches. (This is a delusive statement; the size of the tile should depend on the character of the land.) No farmer should shrink from drainage because of its expense, for the result and advantages are sure to be great. The putting down of tiles would give employment to the farmers who are now unemployed half the time, and are spending their time discussing questions of finance and currency. He recommended round tiles and the following of a systematic plan of drainage, and described the flaws and faults commonly found in tiles. In 1870 there were 4,684,853 feet of tile sold in Illinois, and in 1877 there were 14,012,913. Tile draining has been in use in Illinois for sixteen years.

Notes for the Farmer.

Bananas are raised successfully in Southern California, and it is not unlikely that within the next ten years the home market will be supplied almost wholly from this source.

Sunflowers are coming into use in the treeless parts of Minnesota, as fuel. The crop on two acres will warm a family all winter, and make a roaring fire, too.

The potato crop in Rensselaer, Washington and Saratoga counties, New York, the largest potato-growing counties in the State, will scarcely amount to half the average yield this season. One farmer in Saratoga county recently got but a barrel from two acres planted with potatoes.

Montreal is a cheap place to live in. Cabbages are 5 to 10 cents a dozen, eggs 10 to 13 cents, sirloin steaks 12 to 15 cents, mutton and lamb 7 to 12½ cents, and other meats in proportion. Common cows sell from $15 to $20.

Chicago elevators now contain 5,318,329 bushels of grain, a very large quantity for this time of the year—and stocks are accumulating rapidly, about 30 per cent. of the above named quantity being added last week.

It is said by a farmer who has tried the experiment so often as to be sure of his ground, that buttermilk poured over the back of a scurvy pig will entirely and speedily remove the scurf. The remedy is simple. Almost every farmer can boast of one or more scurvy pigs, and if buttermilk will cure it, it should not be spared.

Harness should never be kept in the stables where manure is constantly generating large quantities of ammonia. This ammonia is rapidly absorbed by the leather, and the effect upon the leather is about the same as would result from saturating it with strong lye. In a word, ammonia rots leather, and hence, keeping harness in the stable is sure to result in its damage, more or less.

When Calphurnia first married Cæsar she used to express the tenderness of her feelings for the great dictator by calling him "Jule;" but one day, when he carelessly took her white lace mantilla to sponge up some red writing fluid he had spilled on the floor, she sand-papered his head with a lemon grater and never lisped the darling name again.

Buried Alive.

Last Thursday morning Mr. John Hart, of Wolfsburg, two miles west of Bedford, started to the ore mine this side of the village to dig ore. He had been working in the mine for some time alone. It was his custom to start in at six o'clock and return home at about five o'clock in the evening. On the morning in question, shortly after he entered and began work at undermining, there was a land slide or rock slide which completely buried him and pinioned him to the ground in a very uncomfortable position. He could not move a limb. But for the excavation he had made, the fall of tons of earth and stone would have crushed him to a jelly without giving him time to experience the pain of the process. But Mr. Hart realized that he was buried alive, that he could do nothing to save himself, and that he could make no noise to attract attention in the outer world. His only hope of rescue he based upon the belief that his absence from home at five o'clock would prompt his wife to institute a search for him. The thunder of the mail train east which he distinctly heard informed him that it was 9:30 o'clock A. M., and reminded him that he would yet have to wait eight hours before there would be any search for him. Reader, imagine the man's feelings if you can. The express train west told him that it was noon, but although he had his dinner with him he could not raise a hand to his mouth. Five more hours he would have to remain in that one position. Four and a half long hours, which no doubt to him seemed four and a half years, were endured, when the Express west gave him the time of day. "Only fifteen minutes more and my wife will look for my coming," said he to himself. The wife did look, but she did not see him, and thinking that he might have stopped to talk to somebody on the way gave his tardiness no attention. An hour passed by and still John was not present to partake of the prepared and waiting meal. Then the wife became uneasy and began to suspect that something had happened her husband. She made known her suspicions to her friends who kindly volunteered to go in search for him, which they did, with each man a lamp, the shades of night having fallen.

Bruised, sore, hungry, dry and weak, the entombed man built up courage when the train passing over his grave informed him that, in half an hour, at most, he would be sought for. Now, reader, imagine the gradual ascendency of despair in that man's mind as minute after minute passed, and minutes wore into hours, before he heard the familiar sound of the pick above him, which gave him the assurance that his friends were on his track and that his salvation was only a question of time, if he could but hold out. Who can imagine his conception of "what's in a pick" or his joy at the sound thereof, after having resigned himself to death by starvation and a grave without funeral rites. In course of time the gentleman was found, bruised all over his body, though we believe no bones broken. —*Bedford Inquirer.*

Facetiæ.

Whoa, Emmabezzlement!

Woman's writes—postscrips.

Quakers stick by their friends.

Whom the gods love eat cucumbers.

A good contrast—a straw hat and an overcoat.

Uneasy lies the head that tells a good many of them.

"Don't give it a whey," is a parallel question to "cheese it."

One small school boy sometimes constitutes a bored of education.

Kearney, for heaven's sake pool you head and a cake of soap in the frog pond.

You never see a dark complexioned dumb man, because a dumb man can't tan, sir.

The wandering chew—the cud of gum the school girl exchanges with her playmates.

When an editor receives a communication on corsets he should consign it to the waist basket.

Prize fights furnish novel reading now and then; they savor somewhat of the jaw-yelly-it order.

How welcome, when by tedious waiting vexed, the barber's cherry bellow, "your turn next!"

The greatest trial a man has to stand is where his conscience is plaintiff and his self-interest defendant.

Auntie—"Cecil, don't be so rude! You should not kiss gentlemen!" Cecil—"Why not, auntie? You do."

Wanted, a salve for lips that will so deaden the sound of a kiss that the old folks can't hear it in the next room.

"In the world's broad field of battle, in the bivauac of life," do not try with stupid prattle to deceive your jealous wife.

There is a wonderful power in imagination, but it gets weak in the knees when it undertakes to shoulder circus lemonade.

Happiness is a perishing commodity. It doesn't last long, and is often succeeded by a big head in the morning. So much for happiness.

An ingenious New Yorker has invented a door mat which operates as a burglar alarm. Who ever heard of a burglar stopping to wipe his feet?

WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28 '78.

That was a glorious contrast between the two Conventions in New York this week, and ought to be worth thousands of votes to the Republican ticket, not only in that State but others, and not only this year but for all time. The one was noisy and violent and adjourned without laying down a platform. The other was decorous and well united, and adapted a platform about the meaning of which there can be no doubt. In Massachusetts the same confusion and discord were seen in the Democratic meetings, and the same earnestness and harmony in the Republican. No better campaign documents could be circulated that a correct record of the proceedings of these various Conventions.

Those in charge of Republican headquarters here are receiving cheering intelligence from various sections. It is undeniable that the Maine election for a time disheartened many, but a fuller consideration of the subject has restored courage. In a conversation with Chairman Hale, of the Republican Congressional Committee the other day, he said that undoubtedly what the Republicans had lost in Maine would be regained another year, and that the loss itself would cause greater efforts to be made in other States. The Committee is more active than ever before.

One of the important subjects which will be discussed this winter will be a reconstruction of the Interior Department. No more industrious man than Secretary Schurz lives, but matters of the highest importance are necessarily acted upon without his supervision, simply because he has not the time to give to their consideration. The business of the Department is more varied and extensive than that of all the others combined, except the Treasury, and is of so diverse a character that much more time is needed than in the Treasury itself, if the Secretary is to be in reality the head of the Department. A proper change to make would be to make the Patent Office an independent body, to remove the Pension Bureau to the War and Navy Departments, and, perhaps, to turn the Indians over to the War Department. This last proposition will always be opposed by many but of the benefit to be derived from the other suggested changes there can be no doubt. The question is not in any sense political, and it is to be hoped early action of some kind will be taken.

Your readers will have heard of riotous demonstrations here by a party of unemployed men, and may be made by the outside papers to believe that the affair was more serious than it really was. There has been no time in Washington, since 1865, when the ordinary police force was not sufficient to preserve the peace. Indeed, the population of the city is orderly to a degree unknown in most other places.

This is a holiday in Washington and the whole people will turn out to an exhibition for the benefit of the Yellow fever sufferers. This city has done nobly, and will not cease to contribute while there shall be a necessity for it. LEO.

To cure a person of siging "Whoa, Emma."—Take of sulphuric acid one part, strychnine two parts, Paris green one part, hydrocyanic acid eight parts. Administer a full dose the moment the unfortunate person exhibits any symptoms. It is well to add that the disease usually commences with a low whistling.

"I see that your people do not keep Sunday," remarked an American gentleman to a lady resident in Paris recently. "Ah, no, monsieur," replied the Parisian, with a charming accent to her English, "we does not keep 'um—we let's um go loose." The American believed her.

A little boy went into the country visiting. He had a bowl of bread and milk. He tasted it, and then hesitated a moment, when his mother asked him if he didn't like it, to which he replied, smacking his lips: "Yes, ma. I was wishing our milkman would keep a cow."

Said an orator at the Women's Rights Congress, at Paris: "We were born naked, and yet society makes us cover ourselves with clothes, to earn which we have to work and labor. Such anomalies as these will rapidly disappear when our rights are conceded."

When placed under a microscope the sting of a bee presents a polish of dazzling beauty, but when placed in the end of a man's nose it takes on the semblance of a rat-tail file dipped in vitrol, and brings out words as rough as a grindstone.

Bertie, aged seven, to auntie, who has been staying on a visit—"I'm glad you're going to-day, auntie." Auntie—"Are you, my dear? And why?" Bertie—"Because Claude says you're sure to give us something."

"Thank heaven," said a tormented passenger, "there are no newsboys in heaven." "No," replied the newsboy, "but what comfort do you find in that?" The man didn't say, and everybody else looked pleased.

When an artist climbs over a fence to get a nearer view of a handsome bull dog, he must take the chances of his sketching the dog or the dog's ketching him.

In California they make alcohol out of beets. Here we make beats out of alcohol.

VEGETINE

Rev. J. P. Ludlow, Writes;

178 BALTIC STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1874.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

Dear Sir—From personal benefit received by its use, as well as from personal knowledge of those whose cures thereby have seemed almost miraculous, I can most heartily and sincerely recommend the VEGETINE for the complaints which it is claimed to cure.

JAMES P. LUDLOW,
Late Pastor Calvary Baptist Church,
Sacramento, Cal.

VEGETINE

SHE RESTS WELL.

SOUTH POLAND, ME., October 11, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I have been sick two years with the liver complaint, and during that time have taken a great many different medicines, but none of them did me any good. I was restless nights, and had no appetite. Since taking the VEGETINE I rest well and relish my food. Can recommend the VEGETINE for what it has done for me.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. ALBERT RICKER.

Witness of the above,
MR. GEORGE M. VAUGHAN,
Medford, Mass.

VEGETINE

GOOD FOR THE CHILDREN.

BOSTON HOME, 14 TYLER STREET,
BOSTON, April, 1876.

H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—We feel that the children in our home have been greatly benefited by the VEGETINE you have so kindly given us from time to time, especially those troubled with the Scrofula.

With respect,
MRS. N. WORMELL, Matron.

VEGETINE.

REV. O. T. WALKER, SAYS:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 TRANSIT STREET.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.

I feel to express with my signature the high value I place upon your Vegetine. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.

O. T. WALKER,
Formerly Pastor of Dowdoin-square Church, Boston.

VEGETINE

NOTHING EQUAL TO IT.

SOUTH SALEM, Mass., Nov. 14, 1876.

MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I have been troubled with Scrofula, Canker and Liver Complaint for three years. Nothing ever did me any good until I commenced using the Vegetine. I am now getting along first-rate, and still using Vegetine. I consider there is nothing equal to it for such complaints. Can heartily recommend it to everybody.

Yours truly,
MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD,
No. 16 Lagrange Street, South Salem, Mass.

VEGETINE.

RECOMMEND IT HEARTILY.

SOUTH BOSTON.

MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your Vegetine and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint and General Debility of the system. I can heartily recommend it to all sufferers from the above complaints.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. MUNROE PARKER.

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Syrup, per gallon	60 cents

SALT IS LOWER THAN EVER—A Car Load just received.

Wanted---1000 Bushel Potatoes

Will pay the HIGHEST market price for Butter and Eggs.

Humes' Block, - Bellefonte, Pa.

HARRY K. HICKS,

(Successr to T. A. Hicks & Bro.)

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, OILS, PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &C.

Also has the agency of the South Bend Chilled Plow for this county.

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY PARTY THAT SELLS THE SAME QUALITY OF GOODS.

Clothing.

SEASON of 1878!

Fine Clothing

MADE TO YOUR OWN ORDER

CHEAPER THAN

READY - MADE.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF

HATS AND CAPS!

FINE SHIRTS

A SPECIALTY.

BUY GOOD WARM CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES FROM

Montgomery & Co.

No. 7 Brockerhoff Row.

10 4-tf

WM. S. TRIPPLE.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

v5 12-1

Confectionery.

CANDY MANUFACTORY AND BAKERY.

Mr. Albert Kauth,

—AT THE—

Bishop Street Bakery,

is now making the very best BREAD, CAKES AND PIES in Bellefonte.

Candies and Confections.

He also manufactures all kinds of candies, and dealers can purchase of him as low as in the city. Candies of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates Nuts, Syrups, Jellies and everything good.

CENTRE COUNTY OYSTER DEPOT.

An excellent oyster saloon also attached to the Bakery. Call and see me

8 32-1y ALBERT KAUTH.

Medical.

A LECTURE To Young Men.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or SPERMATORRHŒA, induced by Self-Abuse Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain, and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box, 4586.

10-27-1y

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

have stood for 30 years the Standard Remedy for the cure of *Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Sick Headache,* and *all* derangements of the Liver. Read: "Sellers' Liver Pills cured me of Liver Complaint, which compelled me to quit work."—Wm. Andrews, Baltimore. "I can recommend Sellers' Liver Pills. They have saved *hundreds of dollars* in doctor's bills."—Thos. Adams, Big Sandy, Kentucky. Price 25c. a Box. Sold by all Druggists and country Store Keepers. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'r, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUNT'S REMEDY

The Great Kidney Medicine is not a new compound; it has been before the public 30 years and used by all classes, HUNT'S REMEDY has saved from lingering disease and death hundreds who have been given up by Physicians to die. HUNT'S REMEDY cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, and Incontinence and Retention of Urine. HUNT'S REMEDY encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and renewed health is the result. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys and all Complaints of the Genito-Urinary Organs. HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, and meets a want never before furnished to the public, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it. HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared EXPRESSLY for the above diseases, and has never been known to fail.

One trial will convince you.

Send for pamphlet to

WM. E. CLARKE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HUNT'S REMEDY

CANDIDATES STICKERS.

Arnold's Pat. Ready-Cut Blanks

Dispenses with the tedious delay of hand clipping. Ask your printer for a sample, or address

JAMES ARNOLD Manufacturer, Phila., Pa.

39-4t

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

RAKES FORKS, SCYTHES, CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

Planing Mill.

Laird, Foutz & Bartley

(Successors to McClellan & Speer)

PROPRIETORS OF

BELLEFONTE

PLANING MILL

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash,

Doors,

Sidings,

Floorings,

Mouldings,

Scroll Work,

Stairs,

Building Material,

Cottage Bedsteads,

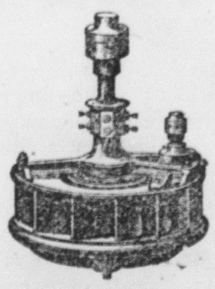
Frame Work, and all styles of work generally found in a first-class planing mill.

LAIRD, FOUTZ & BARTLEY,

10 22 6m Bellefonte, Pa.

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

5 46a812-tf

THOMAS H. RHOADS,

is prepared to do

PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING

at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

☞Satisfaction guaranteed. 8-12-1y

W. L. FOULK, Agent Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Western Press Association, is hereby appointed the sole and only authorized agent for the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, for Pittsburg, Allegheny and vicinity—this to hold good for six months or further extended.

Bellefonte, April 16, 1877

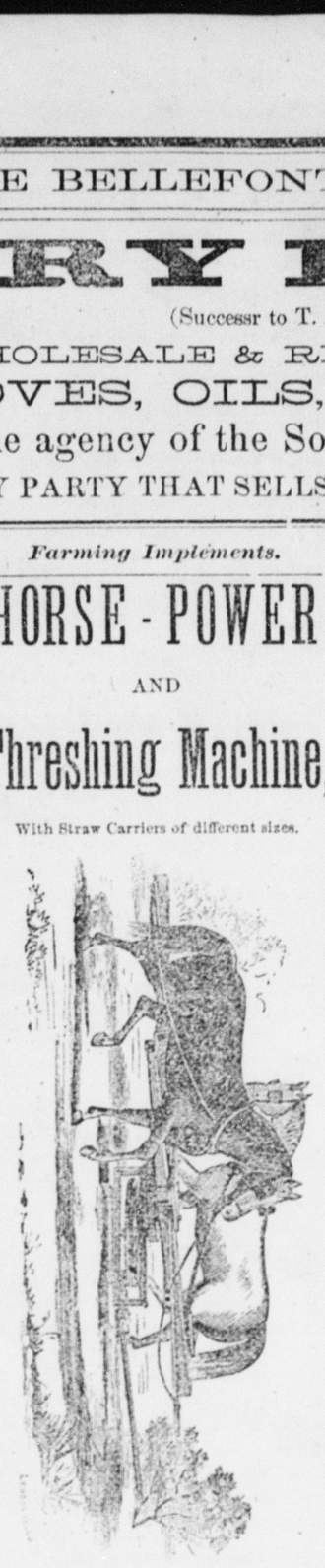
Farming Implements.

HORSE - POWER

AND

Threshing Machine,

With Straw Carriers of different sizes.



The above cut represents a two-horse

SWEEP POWER

IRON FRAME,

Very simple in its construction, and durable

IT IS A TUMBLING

BAR POWER,

AND HAS AN IRON JACK.

In these times of financial depression money is more easily saved than earned. So that every farmer needs his own

THRESHING MACHINE

AND

POWER,

to thresh when it suits him, and when his men and horses have nothing else to do. Address

W. H. H. Nivling & Co.,

TYRONE, PENN'A.

10-31-3m

Lumber.

LUMBER.

MILL AT SNOW SHOE, PA.

YARD AT BELLEFONTE, PA.

P. B. CRIDER. F. W. CRIDER.

P. B. CRIDER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS.

In connection with their Mills in Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., where they are prepared to fill orders promptly for any kind of BUILDING MATERIAL, FENCING, PAVING, &c

A Retail LUMBER YARD near Duncan, Hale & Co.'s Mill, Bellefonte, Pa., White and Yellow Pine, Oak and Hemlock Plank, Boards, and Building Lumber; Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Wainscoting; Weather-boards, Surfaced Boards and Stripping; Posts, Rails, Pailings and Scantling; Roofing and Plastering Lath, Sheathing and Shingles; Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Moulding.

CELLAR GRATES, WINDOW WEIGHTS AND BRICK; LIME, HAIR, GLASS, NAILS, &c., &c.

☞A reasonable amount of farm produce taken in exchange

10-18 1y

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & CO., Maine. 10 21 1y

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine. 10 21 1y

WHY GO WEST? Send for Delaware Farm Catalogue and Maps. J. F. MANCHA, Dover, Del.

Star Parlor Organ.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

DURING

FEBRUARY & MARCH

WE WILL SELL A

Star Parlor Organ

WITH UPRIGHT WALNUT CASE, CARVED LIDS, CARVED BRACKETS, VENEERED PANELS, ARTISTIC WORKMANSHIP, HAVING 12 STOPS TWO 5-OCTAVE SETS OF REEDS, AND ONE 3-OCTAVE SET.

LIST PRICE - $275.00.

Reduced Price $85,00.

Deposit the purchase money with your bank or responsible business man AND SEND FOR THE ORGAN. Pay freight and examine it ten days. If it satisfies you the deposit is ours; if you are not entirely satisfied, return the Organ to the railroad station and get your freight, go the bank or business man and get your money. You have not lost a penny and have run no risk.

WE FULLY WARRANT FOR

FIVE YEARS.

We are the bona fide manufacturers, having large factories in WASHINGTON, N. J., driven by steam.

We are the only advertisers from this place who make any part of an Organ.

FOR CASH WITH THE ORDER WE WILL DISCOUNT TEN DOLLARS FROM THE ABOVE PRICE.

Address,

ALLEGER, BOWLEY & CO.,

10-9 tf Washington, N.J.

Miscellaneous.

$2500 A Year. Active Agents $2500 A Year.

WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY, TO CANVASS OUR LINE OF FINE

PREMIUM FAMILY BIBLES.

ENGLISH and GERMAN, PROTESTANT and CATHOLIC.

Comprising nearly 100 different Styles, with numerous elegantly Illustrated Explanatory Features.

The most COMPLETE, PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL line of Bibles ever offered to the American Public.

—ALSO ON OUR—

Grand Combination Prospectus

OF 150 DISTINCT PUBLICATIONS.

Representing Agricultural, Biographical, Historical, Religious and Miscellaneous Works, and Family, Pulpit and pocket Bibles and Testaments, wanted in every family.

A Novel Feature in Canvassing. Sales made from this Prospectus, when all single books fail.

Also GENERAL and LOCAL AGENTS WANTED on our

GREAT WAR BOOK,

The most Comprehensive, Reliable and Accurate History of the late conflict between The Russian and The Turk, with its 300 elegant Engravings, Maps and Plans, the most showy, desirable and useful book now published. For Circulars and Liberal terms, address,

JNO. E. POTTER & CO., Publishers,

PHILADELPHIA.

9-36-1-y

Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C. RICHARDS

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St. At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired on short notice. 7-8-tf

TEMPERANCE ORCHESTRA

THE above organization can be engaged to play for churches, Sunday schools, social entertainments, temperance organizations, festivals, &c., at very reasonable rates, by applying by letter or in person to the leader.

E. A SMITH, Leader.

No 7, Humes' Block. 7-tf

Bush House.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS!

—THE—

BUSH HOUSE!

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and under the management of the new proprietor, MR. GEORGE HOPPES, formerly of Pittsburgh, is first-class in all its appointments.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

Are offered to those in attendance at COURT, and others remaining in town for a few days at a time.

The Largest and most Superbly Designed Hotel in Central Pennsylvania.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. GO TRY THE BUSH HOUSE.

GEORGE HOPPES, Proprietor.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

STOVES, RANGES,

—AND—

HARDWARE,

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

WILSON & McFARLANE

ARE SELLING ALL KINDS OF

Double & Single Parlor Heaters,

COOK STOVES AND RANGES,

LOWER THAN THEY WERE EVER SOLD BEFORE. ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE, PAINTS,

Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.,

ARE SOLD VERY LOW. They are the only party in this County selling the celebrated

ARMSTRONG'S McKELVY'S PURE WHITE LEAD.

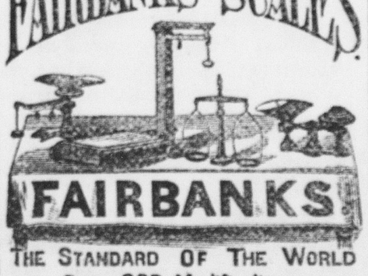
GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE AND BETTER THAN ANY LEAD IN THE MARKET.

It will pay one double to buy at the new Hardware Store, Humes' Block Allegheny-street, Bellefonte, Pa.

9 14-tf. WILSON & McFARLANE.

Fairbanks' Scales.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.



FAIRBANKS

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Over 300 Modifications.

TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY BUSINESS

SCALES.

Made with the Latest and Most Valuable Improvements.

Two Grand Prizes

AT PARIS EXPOSITION.

Received Highest Medals at

World's Fair, London,	1851
World's Fair, New York,	1853
World's Fair, Paris,	1867
World's Fair, Vienna,	1873
World's Fair, Santiago (Chili),	1875
World's Fair, Philadelphia,	1876
World's Fair, Sydney (Australia),	1877
World's Fair, Paris,	1878

FAIRBANKS & EWING,

715 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

10 28 13t

ESSENTIAL OILS.

WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, PENNYROYAL, SPEARMINT, &c.

of prime quality, bought in any quantity for cash on delivery, free of brokerage, commission storage, &c., by

Dodge & Olcott,

Importers and Exporters, 88 William St., N. Y.

10-24-6m

PAINTERS.

DOAK & LONBERGER,

Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business, addressed to them by mail or left at the REPUBLICAN office. 9 28-1y

FARM FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a farm in Marion township, containing three hundred and eighty-eight acres, about fifty acres cleared a good house and barn, wash house and other necessary buildings on the place, also good water and a large assortment of fine fruit trees. This is a good opportunity for anyone wanting a good home. Terms to suit purchaser. Price $3,500. Apply to

EDWARD T. TUTEN,

10 9-tf REPUBLICAN office.

Bellefonte, Feb. 23, 1878.

CIDER Grape Juice Are kept PRESERVES Sweet By

PRESERVING FLUID.

W. ZINSSER & CO., 197 William Street, New York. 39-4w

Organs & Sewing Machines.

WAR! WAR! WAR!

NEW 13 STOP PARLOR ORGANS, PRICE, $340; FOR ONLY $110 CASH.—NEW 9 STOP ORGANS FOR

$70. PRICE, $270.

NEW SEWING MACHINES

COMPLETE FOR $25.00.

Come and see for yourselves, at

BUNNELL & AIKENS'

Music Store,

ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE.

27-tf

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

WM. MILIS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Feliy's new building, High street, Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

RAILROAD HOUSE,

Corner Front and Pine Street,

Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.

ROBERT LOYD, Propriotor.

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. 9 23 1y

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY MORNING
AT BELLEFONTE, PA.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—Go to the fair.

—The fair opened this morning.

—A full line of Celluloid trusses at Green's.

—Call at the REPUBLICAN office for your job work.

—Are you going to the show next Saturday?

—This is opening day for the Fair. Admission 25 cents.

—There was no choir singing at the M. E. church last Sunday.

—Coleman Sisters at Reynolds' Hall to-morrow and Friday nights.

—There will be a social hop in Bush's Arcade to-morrow night.

—Coon hunting is in order. "That same old coon" is the one many of our hunters are after.

—Photographer Charles Glenn has administered several coats of paint to his car. George Fasic painted it.

—Our subscribers who are in arrears will please call and settle while attending the fair.

—The Hoyt Club has put up a new transparency over the entrance leading to their rooms.

—The Knitting Machine Company are sending out some of their new machines.

—The town *gamin* rejoiceth because the 7-Elephant show will exhibit here next Saturday. Get your "tin" ready.

—The curb market last Saturday morning was well attended. Yesterday morning's market was pretty good.

—The REPUBLICAN office possesses advantages over any other establishment in town for the execution of job work of every description.

—James A. Coplin, of Canton, Miss., whose death by yellow fever we mentioned last week, learned his trade in the Centre *Reporter* office.

—A State Convention of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in Harrisburg tomorrow. We believe Bellefonte will be represented.

—The Lock Haven *Daily Journal* says that a large number of people from that place will attend our county fair. Let them come.

—E. S. Garver, Esq., editor of the Worth county (Mo.) *Times*, has been nominated by the Democrats for the Legislature. Mr. Garver was, at one time, a resident of this county.

—Farmers visiting the fair will consult their interest by calling at Sechler's famous grocery and laying in a supply for winter. Sechler keeps the best goods to be found in this town.

—The mother of Mr. William S. Zellers, of this place, died at her home in Lock Haven last Monday morning. Mr. Zellers went home on Monday night of last week and remained there until his mother's death.

—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that John S. Lyon has retired from the book and stationery firm of John C. Miller & Co. A. M. Hoover has purchased Mr. Lyon's interest.

—Sechler & Co. are selling sweet potatoes at less than the native Irish potatoes can be bought for. Now is the time for lovers of sweet potatoes to "go in." Sechler's store is in the Bush House block, opposite this office.

—If not acquainted in town inquire for Powers' boot and shoe store, and you can there examine his immense stock of boots and shoes. He has determined to undersell anything in the county. Call and see.

—We have received a copy of the *Conference News*, a journal devoted to the interests of the Methodist Episcopal church in central Pennsylvania. It is a newsy paper, and cheap at fifty cents per year. It is published at 33 North Third street, Harrisburg.

—Our underground neighbor was not favorably impressed with the personal appearance of Gen. Hoyt when he passed through this place. People who never possessed good judgment on anything, would more readily display their ignorance in speaking of a political opponent than any other person.

That Penitentiary.

The Penitentiary Commission has not yet decided where to locate the new institution. A number of ballots have been taken, but with no final result. John A. Norris, of the Philadelphia *Record*, has this to say: "The commission to locate a State Penitentiary visited, in four days, thirteen cities and towns included within the Middle district, examined thirty sites and listened to—well to hundreds of speeches while endeavoring to locate the new building. Health, of course, is an essential requisite, and here comes the rub. All the sites offered, except at Bellefonte, are in the Susquehanna and Juniata valleys, where malarial evers are common. At Sunbury there are now seven hundred cases of fever and ague. In the railroad shops all but five men are unable to work. To secure a site which will fill the bill is therefore a hard task. Williamsport offered to the commission a choice of six sites. Lock Haven went one better, offered the land and guaranteed the quarry rights free of charge. Huntingdon offered to do all that the others had done, promising, in addition, a water supply free of charge and then called game. Lewistown claims to possess the best material at the cheapest prices, but it nearly dashed all prospects by an indiscreet remark of lawyer Elder. Tyrone offered a tract perfectly level, with good drainage and plenty of water. Bellefonte is so hilly that the commissioners could not find a level plot of fifteen acres, so the choice lay between Williamsport, Huntingdon, Altoona, Tyrone and Lewistown."

—An Apache climbed into a corral in Utah, where 400 cattle were kept, and hid until the gate was opened in the morning to let the herd out. Then he sprang on the nearest horse, waved his red blanket, and yelled like a demon. In an instant every beast made a rush, and the stampede was begun. The horse, frightened, darted into the midst of the flying cattle. As in a frenzy they went through the gateway. The Apache clasped his arms around the horse's neck, and throwing his body on one side of the maddened brute, disappeared from view. A thousand men in column could not stop that rush of the crazed herd. Two bands of Apaches, darting out from opposite sides of the valley, closed up from behind the herd and drove it away. They were long-horned, lean, lank, ugly-looking brutes, that an Indian could not eat, so they found their way to Bellefonte and were bought by some of our butchers, but not by Sechler & Co. They do not deal in that kind of cattle—they buy none but stall-fed steers, raised and fattened for this market, a sample of which we mentioned last week. Go to Sechler & Co.'s if you want good meat, as it is the only place in town where you can get it.

—"George Hillibish, son of Nicholas Hillibish of Centre county, and well known to the fraternity as 'The tramp printer,' is now foreman of the composing room of the Bradford *Daily Era*." We are indebted to the Clinton *Republican* for the above information of our typo friend. Glad to hear of his getting a "sit," and we earnestly hope he will "stick" to it and not be "locked up" while in the oil regions. His friends in this place would be glad to see his "form" once more perambulate the streets of our town. It is a good "rule" to not be a "galley" slave when you are permitted to "make up" for past misfortunes.

—The Burlington *Hawkeye* occupies at present the foremost place in the line of American humorous journals. The variety of its contents, pithy remarks and neat typographical appearance are good recommendations. If any one suffering from dyspepsia, morbidness, defeat for office, or any of the ills that humanity is heir to, let him subscribe for the *Hawkeye* and he will have secured a permanent cure. It is published at Burlington, Iowa, at three dollars per year.

—The Mifflin county Fair came to a rather unauspicious close. About 4 o'clock Friday afternoon the Sheriff appeared and served writs of attachment upon the ticket sellers and others having money belonging to the association. Great consternation ensued among the patrons of the Fair. It appears the association owed a certain director some $1,300, and he took that method of recovering it.

—Our contemporary down in the cellar tells an untruth—or in plain words, a lie—when it speaks thusly about the Republican rally: "About the 'sickest' thing of its kind we have yet seen was the mass meeting held in the Court House last Thursday evening. A small audience, composed mostly of Greenbackers and Democrats, assembled at an early hour, etc."

—The usual monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held last Sunday afternoon at the association room.

Death of an Old Citizen.

Last Sunday night Henry Brockerhoff, Esq., died at his residence in this place, aged 84 years, 3 months and 25 days. He was born in the Province of Alsace, on the Rhine, and attended school at Dusseldorf until he was fifteen years of age, at which time he went to a commercial school at Aix-la-Chapelle and graduated in his seventeenth year. Being too young to enter the army as a soldier, he went as an underwriter for Napoleon I, and remained with that great warrior until the disastrous battle of Waterloo, June 18, 1815. At this battle, Mr. Brockerhoff filled the position of roll officer. All readers of history know how effectually the French army was routed. Immediately after the banishment of Napoleon, to the island of St. Helena, in 1815, Mr. Brockerhoff sailed for the United States, stopping at Philadelphia, where he commenced life as a peddler. He followed that occupation for a number of years, when he embarked in the mercantile business at McKee's Falls, then in Union Co. In 1825 he came to Bellefonte and engaged in the same business with a man named Kechler. Their place was about where Garman's hotel now stands. Mr. Kechler finally removed to Ohio, and Mr. Brockerhoff removed his stock of goods to a room in the Pennsylvania House, which property he afterwards purchased. In the years 1843-4 he made a trip to Europe, remaining abroad about eighteen months. In August 1841 he took in as a partner John Irwin, Jr., Esq., who had sole charge of the business for the six years following.

In February, 1865, the Pennsylvania House was destroyed by fire, immediately after which event, deceased commenced the erection of the fine hotel that now bears his name. In the meantime, the goods which were saved from the fire, had been removed to a room in a building that stood below the Brockerhoff House alley, and there, with John Awl, he pursued the mercantile trade until he retired altogether from active business life.

Mr. Brockerhoff was married November 14, 1849, to Miss Margaret Mullen, who still survives him. Seven children were born to them, four of whom are living.

At the time of his death, deceased was an extensive real estate owner, especially in West Virginia. He was an agreeable old gentleman but the weight of declining years told heavily upon him, although consciousness remained until he passed away. In all the business transactions of three-quarters of a century, Mr. B. never enforced the law of execution upon a debtor, and yet in that time, by his indomitable energy, perseverance, and good management he amassed a fortune, estimated by some, at a million.

Among his most intimate friends in this country were Anthony Drexel, Esq., late of the well-known banking firm of Drexel & Co., and Henry Tilge, a silk dealer on Third street, Philadelphia.

—A sad accident happened to a son of David Balling, of Aaronsburg, on Thursday week, says the *Reporter*. The boy, aged about 16 years, was employed at threshing at Mr. John Musser's, and for some purpose had stepped behind a young horse hitched to the power. The animal kicked, striking the unfortunate boy upon the breast, from the effects of which he died the next day at noon.

—Philip Teats, agent for Hulshizer's threshing machine, met with a painful accident last Wednesday. While threshing at the barn of Wm. Wolf, of this borough, a heavy plank fell from above and struck him on the head. When picked up he was insensible, with a terrible gash on his head. Dr. Hibler attended him.

—D. F. Fortney, Esq., was last week engaged at hood-winking the citizens of Clinton county. If Mr. Fortney would take for his text, "All I know about delegate elections," there might be some fun in listening to him, but since he has taken another theme, we should think his productions would be as dry as corn fodder.

—Mr. Charles Stow, advance agent and editor for the seven-elephant show, called on us last week. Mr. Stow is an editor of considerable ability, having at one time wielded the pen for Ben. Whitman's Erie *Observer*.

—Call and see Powers, and examine his immense stock of boots and shoes. He advertises no prices, but guarantees to sell the same quality of goods cheaper than any advertised or unadvertised in the county.

—For coughs and colds use Green's "Compound Syrup of Tar, Honey and Bloodroot."

—Judge Mayer was in town last Thursday and Friday.

The Great 7 Elephant Railroad Menagerie and Circus.

Had Artemus Ward lived to see the above great combination of wild beasts and agile artists which is to exhibit in Bellefonte on Saturday next, he would have found in it an answer to his solemn query of why it was that it took three grown up persons to escort one child to a circus. And as an advanced argument in the affirmative of the question, we subjoin the following critical indorsement of such high authority as the Pittsburg *Daily Commercial*: "No finer or more complete collection of wild beasts and birds has ever been exhibited here, some of them put in an appearance for the first time. Among the seven elephants, the nursing twin-babies attract much attention, and their trumpet-like wailings when deprived of their pap bottles were most ludicrous. The circus programme, though a long one, was presented with much vim and eclat as to keep up both excitement and vociferous plaudits."

—Speaking of the club-room, the *Watchman* says: "On Tuesday evening the club-room opened in full blast, and a large crowd of attentive listeners collected to hear D. G. Bush, Esq.," etc. Such a statement as this might easily have been made by the *Watchman* man while sitting in his sanctum, but for a person who passed and repassed the club-room on the right mentioned, he would be required to swear like blue lightning to make an affidavit to that effect. Every club in town held a meeting that night, and we went to all, and found that the Democratic club-room was the most deserted, forlorn-looking one of the three. When we called at the door of our friends' charnel-house Mr. Bush was talking to a small crowd of about fifteen. With little enthusiasm he was rehearsing his old, old story, and the occupants of the room looked as melancholy and monotonous as tomb-stones.

Change of Programme.

A slight change has been made in the programme of amusements for the fair. The hurdle race for boys, this afternoon, has been taken off, and will be supplied with something from Thursday or Friday. From Friday morning's programme the shoulder-stone throwing match has been taken off. These changes are made to give room for two additional races. First, for a purse of $100 to horses that can beat three minutes; first horse to receive $50, second $30 and third $20. Second, a race for a purse of $130, free to all. First horse $60, second $40 third $20, fourth $10.

—I take pleasure in presenting to my friends and the public this season a line of stoves which I have figured at an exceedingly low price, and I safely defy any and all competition in quality, price and style. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. It is not my intention to make assertions which I cannot substantiate. H. K. Hicks, Allegheny street.

—Newman, the king clothier, has adopted a rule in his business that must prove beneficial to his customers. The rule is, that he intends selling ready-made clothing at lower figures than any other establishment in the State. If you desire a suit made to order, he can accommodate you, for he has a tailoring establishment in connection with his store.

—Parties will find D. G. Yerengling & Son's Pottsville celebrated lager beer for sale by the following parties: John Anderson, Houseal & Teller, George Hoppes, H. C. Yeager, A. Krom and E. Brown. M. M. Brobst, of Catawissa, is the agent. Orders promptly filled.

—Louis Doll's large assortment of ladies' men's and children's boots and shoes is attracting universal attention because of cheapness. Mr. Doll pays for his stock in greenbacks, and he can afford to sell lower than any other place in town.

—Wm. P. Furey, Esq., has been severely indisposed for some time with loss of voice. He is now recovering and will soon leave for the oil regions where he expects to aid Dill. Mr. Furey will "made" a good aid society.

—The Jewish Day of Atonement, or Yom Kipoor, commenced last Sunday at sundown and continued until the same hour on Monday. Services were held by the Jewish people of Bellefonte in their hall on both days.

—Something new and what has long been wanted. The only self-feeding soft coal stoves that have ever been offered in this town are kept and sold by H. K. Hicks.

—Farmers, if you need horse powders buy them at Green's; 15 cents a pack or 7 packs for $1.

—Lewistown has a regatta once in a while.

Obituary.

At Bellefonte, Saturday, Oct. 5th, of jaundice, Joseph Green McMeen, aged 48 years, 2 months and 1 day.

Joseph Green McMeen was born at Milesburg Forge, August 4, 1830. He was a son of Hugh Laird McMeen, who was at that time manager of that forge; but died in a few months after his son was born. His mother's maiden name was Eliza Green, sister of Joseph and General S. M. Miles Green. In 1848, when he was eighteen years old, he went to Lewisburg University, and graduated in the scientific course with the first graduating class, receiving the degree of Ph. B. In May, 1856, he entered into partnership with F. P. Green, buying the drug store of Rev. G. I. Miles, at Milesburg. During that year he suffered with hemorrhages of the lungs, and visited Florida for his health. Spending the entire winter in that congenial clime, the succeeding winter he spent in Minn. for the same purpose. He then returned home and sold out his interest in his business here to his partner, and after some time, when his health was restored, located in Chicago, engaging in the drug business, where he remained until he was burned out by the great fire, which so nearly blotted that place from the face of the earth. He lost all he had invested in his business. Soon after he returned to Centre county and entered as assistant in the store of F. P. Green, at Bellefonte. He was a careful and competent business man and is an irreparable loss to his employer—always strictly honest. The business was as safe in his hands as when his employer was present. His death leaves a blank which cannot be filled. The community have also sustained in this death a great loss. He was a good citizen, a kind neighbor, a consistent member of the Milesburg Baptist church, which he connected himself with when quite a young man. He was also an earnest Sunday school worker, and, but this summer, desirous of serving the Master's cause, started a Sunday school at Hoy's school house. Some months ago he went to Chicago to attend to some business there. He remained six weeks, and returned August 22nd. He was not well when he returned, but thought it was only the exhaustion brought on by anxiety and travel. But he did not regain his strength. Slowly he failed, until last Saturday night at twenty minutes to eleven o'clock, when he passed from earth to the spirit life. Few men have lived so exemplary a life: at home, in college, in business, everywhere he was the same kind, gentle, loving to the last. When it was known that he must die, his friend, relative and employer visited his bedside. He found him prepared for the great change. Indeed, as death approached the gospel, he believed, grew precious. Its hopes brightened, its promises increased in value, it unfolded more attractively, and he bound it more closely to his heart. He had no fear—no unwillingness to die, but cheerfully resigned himself to the disposal of that Infinite Friend in whom he had put his trust. He talked of his departure with the same composure that he would of retiring to rest, after the fatigues of the day. He talked of Heaven and of its peace, and the bliss he would be enjoying when his friends would be weeping in sadness and mourning his death. Oh, what a peaceful ending to a pure and upright life!

—The *Watchman* rather plainly informs its Thursday evening customers (?) that no papers will be permitted to leave the press room until Friday morning. Good doctrine. We have some customers of the same kind whose pleasant faces we would be glad to miss on Tuesday night.

—A country lass flogged a town fellow early last Saturday morning at market. The girl alleged that the Bellefonter took a four-legged chicken and paid her only one-fourth the price asked.

—The Coleman Sisters, well known to Bellefonte people, will give their grand entertainment in Bellefonte in Reynolds' Hall on Thursday and Friday nights. The programme is one of the best ever produced.

—On the inside of our paper this week will be found a valuable document for the colored people of Centre county.

—Prof. Signor Phillipi has finished his mammoth balloon "Bellefonte," and will shortly make an ascension.

—For stoves, tinware and stovepipes below cost, go to Isaac Haupts. 40-1m.

—Go to A. Krom's for Yerengling & Son's famous lager beer.

—To a discriminating house-keeper a stroll through the St. Cloud hotel, 7th and Arch streets, Philadelphia, is as good as a play or a picture gallery. An air of neatness and cleanliness is everywhere visible, while the most obliging and attentive servants administer to your wants, and in many cases anticipate them. The sleeping rooms are large, comfortably and elegantly furnished, while the table always includes a bill of fare eminently satisfactory to those who appreciate good living. We know of no business success that is more deserved than that which has marked this hotel from its inception. During the dull season the proprietors, G. W. Mullin & Co., have had an army of artizans at work, the result of which labor is manifest in the thorough renovation the house has undergone. We would suggest to those visiting the city that in points of comfort, location, and combined conveniences, the St. Cloud is second to none.

—Franklin Platt, Esq., of the State Geological Surveying party, passed through town last Saturday. He informed a prominent citizen of this place that an assistant would be here in a few days to examine the products of our mines.

—Another opportunity next Saturday for the old bachelors in town to take their *little* cousins and nieces to see the elephant. Of course they would not go if it was not for the children.

—Mr. Torrence McCloskey, of Lock Haven, is our authorized agent to solicit subscriptions, advertising and job work for the REPUBLICAN. He will make a tour of Centre county.

—Some contemptible meddler stole the printed subscription list of the *Watchman* last Wednesday. That looks like a step towards starting another paper.

—If you want a handsome stove, and one that you can replace a burnt-out cylinder without taking it apart, I have it. H. K. Hicks.

—Our people should sustain the fair. It closes Friday.

MARRIED.

SHOWALTER—WILSON.—On the 24th of September, 1878, at Salona, Pa., by Rev. I. G. Heck, Russel D. Showalter, of Philipsburg, and Mrs. Adaline C. Wilson, of Salona.

IRWIN—EDDINGS—At the residence of John Craig, Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1878, by John Craig, J. P., Mr. Jessie Irwin and Miss Addie Eddings, both of Union township, Centre county.

READING NOTICES.

Dr. Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap.

Makes the skin Soft, Clear, Pure, White and Healthy! Is cleansing, deodorising, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, chafing, ulcers, sores, eruptions, roughness and redness of the skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin, and irritation of biting and stinging insects; will relieve Itching Piles where nothing else will have any effect; is free from all offensive odor, and prevents Contagious Diseases, and as an external medical and toilet preparation it has no equal. Price, 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts. Box, 3 cakes, 60 cts.; by mail, 75 cts. Sold by druggists. E. S. WEBSTER, proprietor. Office, 50 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Depot, N. Third St., Phila., Pa. 9 28eow-1y

"LIES! BIG LIES!"—Not so fast, my friend; for if you would see the strong, healthy, blooming men, women and children that have been raised from beds of sickness, suffering and almost death, by the use of Hop Bitters, you would say, "Truth, glorious truth." See "Truths," in another column. 2t

FAIRBANKS' scales are so perfect in their construction that whether the article subject to their proof be a car load of iron or a handful of feathers, the respective scales used will indicate the exact weight.

READ advertisement in another column of principal triumphs of the Mason & Hamlin Organ Co. all over the world. It certainly amounts to demonstration, as they say, of the superiority of their organs. The record is unparalleled among makers of instruments.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Oct. 9, 1878.
QUOTATIONS.

White wheat per bushel	$ 90
Red wheat	90
Rye per bushel	45
Corn, ear	40
Corn, shelled	40
Oats new	20
Cloverseed	3 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00@5 20
Flour, wholesale	4 50@4 75
HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$ 8 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	6 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	6 50
Short straw per ton	5 50@6 50
PLASTER.	
Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per pound	6
Cheese per pound	16
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	15
Bacon	10
Lard per pound	8
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes per bushel	70
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	50
Dried sweet corn per pound	6
Small onions per quart	